

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XVI.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 9, 1883.

PRICE 5 CENTS

SLAPPED IN THE FACE.

MAHONE OFFERS A REWARD FOR HIS ASSAULTANT.

Mr. Long, of Petersburg, says he is the party. But it was an accident—The terrible story of persecution narrated by the Mahone men—Further returns from the polls.

PETERSBURG, Va., November 8.—The Index-Appeal to day publishes a communication from William Long, tobacconist of this city, to the effect that he is the man who struck Senator Mahone at the polls on Tuesday, during a disturbance. Mr. Long states that he saw General Mahone and his son Butler slight from their carriage and go directly to the polls. At that moment a difficulty occurred about a democratic negro voting, which caused great confusion and threatened a serious riot. At this time a pistol was drawn and held up to the crowd as having been taken from General Mahone. Long being pressed by the crowd at this moment, raised his hands to clear himself of the throng, and as he did so some one struck him violently on the right hand, which caused it to strike General Mahone lightly on the face. Long says he hopes he did the general no serious harm. He had no intention or desire to do him personal injury, and as to his offer of one hundred dollars to know "the scoundrel or assassin who struck him," he (Long) is the responsible party, and he hopes this statement will be satisfactory.

THE VOTE IN NEW YORK.

The Curiosities of the Ballot Explained by the Press.

ALBANY, November 8.—The Evening Journal says General Carr's majority is over 19,000, and there is little doubt that the democratic candidates for the remaining offices are elected by majorities ranging between 10,000 and 14,000. The changes in the assembly make the composition 75 republicans and 55 democrats.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Mayor Lowe is re-elected in Brooklyn by a majority of 1,328. The Sun says: "Mayoralty, secretary of state, appears to have run 19,000 votes behind his ticket in this city. Brooklyn, Rochester and Buffalo, and Carr, republican, is elected by 16,000 to 18,000. Maxwell, democrat, for state treasurer, lagged behind the ticket in the western part of the state, but probably pulls through. Russell, republican, for attorney general, leads Carr and the rest in northern New York, but not enough to put him ahead of Dennis O'Brien, democratic nominee. Chairman Daniel Manning, of the democratic state committee, telegraphed that the chief feature of the election has been the cutting of Maynard the democratic candidate for secretary of state in New York and Brooklyn by the liquor interest, and in the large cities in the western part of the state through other causes. According to the latest reports, the state treasurer is elected by a majority of 10,000, except secretary of state, who is defeated by 15,000. The legislature is republican. The state senate stands nineteen republicans, thirteen democrats; the assembly, seventy-two republicans, fifty-six democrats. The state is elected by a majority of 10,000.

THE OTHER SIDE.

A negro had been engaged about the polls all day undetermined as to which way he would vote, but was finally induced to vote the democratic ticket. When he went up to vote a coalition challenger said: "You have no business to vote, for your father was a white man." This brought on a dispute between the challenger and a democrat, pending which Mahone came up and said he had come to see fair play. "You are a pretty fellow to talk of fair play," said an old gentleman. Hot words followed and Mahone was heard to say, "I've got a pistol." Butler Mahone, his son, flourished a stick and finally drew a pistol to which the challenger fled home. By this time the excitement was intense, but for a conservative man in the crowd who stood in front of Mahone and begged the crowd not to fire, it is more than probable that he would have been shot. Butler Mahone, was before the mayor to-day to answer the charge of carrying a concealed pistol and drawing the same. He was fined \$15. The mayor took occasion to say to the crowd that filled the courtroom that the election was conducted more quietly than there was reason to expect.

THE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

KINGSTON, N.Y., November 8.—As returns continue to come in, the democratic gains increase. Reports from all senatorial districts except two give the democrats 23 senators and the coalitionists 15. The two districts not fully reported are the second, composed of the counties of Scott, Lee and Wise, and the sixth, composed of Carroll, Grayson and Floyd counties. Fragmentary returns from both of these districts show democratic gains, which if continued at the points not yet heard from, will give one or both to the democrats. In the house the democratic majority for the first time has passed the coalitionists 32. Of the four remaining delegates the democrats have one certain, which will make their majority in the house 28 and on joint ballot not less than 35. The popular majority in the state is likely to reach 30,000.

BUTLER NOT DEAD.

He Proposes to Reappear in Gay Colors at the Next Election.

BOSTON, November 8.—The Herald states that Governor Butler told the members of his council yesterday that he should again run for the office of governor in the fall. His supporters, 150,000 votes, lead him to think that he will be successful. The total state vote, with Gosnell still missing, is Robbinson 160,145; Butler, 150,074; Almy, 1,555; Scattering, 80, Total, 311,882, Essex county returns a solid democratic delegation to the senate. The state will thus stand 25 republicans and 15 democrats, a gain of 2 republicans.

BUTLER'S REASONS.

PITTSBURG, November 8.—The Commercial Gazette, this evening, telegraphed General E. F. Butler for his views on the result in Massachusetts and asking for his programme for the future. The following characteristic reply was received: To the editors of the Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette: An answer to your questions is easy as to the cause of the result in Massachusetts. Last year, I had one hundred and thirty-four thousand votes. The largest vote ever polled was in the Garfield election of 1880. Garfield received 165,000; Hancock, 112,000; total, 277,000. This year the vote is 313,000, of which I have 152,000. This enormous increase has been caused by the freest use of money, fraud and corruption of my opponents. More votes have been cast than will be in the next presidential year. The 8,000 or 9,000 plurality of my opponent was more than lost in the city of Boston. Massachusetts is, therefore, surely democratic if I make another state canvass without further gain. When a man has increased the democratic vote from 12,000 to 152,000 in three years, is there any need of an answer to your question what my programme will be? I am pleased with the result; had rather have my vote than to be elected by 135,000. In that case, it would then be said that Massachusetts is a republican state. She has a large slave vote which in a presidential election will come out. Now, we have had them all out and measured them, and in the next presidential election, with a judicious platform and popular nominations, will at least we should keep all republican men and money at home to take care of Butler, instead of sending both to Ohio and Indiana to corrupt those states.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Minn., November 7.—Official returns from six counties, partial returns and

estimates from fifty counties, and estimates based upon the election of two years ago from the remaining ten counties give Hubbard 14,400 majority, and the remainder of the republican ticket about 17,000 majority. The official count will not vary much from these figures.

MISISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., November 8.—The election returns are nearly all in. The joint legislature will stand 130 democrats to 25 republicans and independents. The democrats elected 11 out of 12 district attorneys. The disturbance in Copiah county is the only one reported in the state on election day.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Neb., November 8.—The revised returns confirm the previous estimate that the republican candidate for the supreme judge, was elected by less than five thousand majority. The indications are that he may have less than two thousand. Savage, democrat and anti-monopolist, has over fifteen hundred majority in this, Douglass county.

THE VOTE IN NEW YORK.

The Curiosities of the Ballot Explained by the Press.

ALBANY, November 8.—The Evening Journal says General Carr's majority is over 19,000, and there is little doubt that the democratic candidates for the remaining offices are elected by majorities ranging between 10,000 and 14,000. The changes in the assembly make the composition 75 republicans and 55 democrats.

NEW YORK, November 7.—Mayor Lowe is re-elected in Brooklyn by a majority of 1,328.

The Sun says: "Mayoralty, secretary of state, appears to have run 19,000 votes behind his ticket in this city. Brooklyn, Rochester and Buffalo, and Carr, republican, is elected by 16,000 to 18,000. Maxwell, democrat, for state treasurer, lagged behind the ticket in the western part of the state, but probably pulls through. Russell, republican, for attorney general, leads Carr and the rest in northern New York, but not enough to put him ahead of Dennis O'Brien, democratic nominee. Chairman Daniel Manning, of the democratic state committee, telegraphed that the chief feature of the election has been the cutting of Maynard the democratic candidate for secretary of state in New York and Brooklyn by the liquor interest, and in the large cities in the western part of the state through other causes.

According to the latest reports, the state treasurer is elected by a majority of 10,000, except secretary of state, who is defeated by 15,000. The legislature is republican. The state senate stands nineteen republicans, thirteen democrats; the assembly, seventy-two republicans, fifty-six democrats. The state is elected by a majority of 10,000.

THE SPANISH VOTE.

NEW YORK, November 7.—The Tribune estimates that the Spanish vote will be 1,000,000.

PHOENIXVILLE, Pa., November 8.—There is much excitement in Dutchess county owing to the many arrests since Tuesday of persons charged with bribery at the election. Among the warrants sworn out to-day was one for Warden A. A. Brush, of Sing Sing prison, and another for Wesley Van Tassel, New York custom house officer.

THE BUZZARD GANG.

A Burglary, and the Pursuit of the Thieves—A Run-and-fight.

LANCASTER, Pa., November 8.—The Collingwood store at Lincoln, this county, was robbed last night. The burglar, who was a member of a gang in pursuit of the thieves, who were rightfully supposed to be Buzzard and his gang, a notorious band of thieves, a number of whom, with Buzzard, recently escaped from Lancaster jail. They come upon the thieves on the edge of Welsh mountain, and a running fight ensued, over fifteen shots being fired on both sides. John Clifford, of the escaped prisoners, was captured; Abe Buzzard, leader, was shot and is supposed to have been seriously injured, from the blood left on his track. A number of men, bound, overpowered and pinning party, were shot in the face and neck, and seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. The remaining thieves succeeded in getting into the mountains and eluding capture for the time being, but as the whole country is being scoured with armed men their capture is considered a matter of a short time only.

Clifford was lodged in jail to-night. He states that there are at least six of the escaped prisoners depredating in the vicinity of Welsh mountain. Clifford, at the time of his arrest, made a narrow escape from being lynched, owing to the shooting of young Bard.

Bard was provided, by a color guard displayed. The guard surrounded him, and it was impossible for any of the thieves to escape.

Clifford revealed the hiding place of a large amount of stolen goods which have been recovered.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENTS.

Morris Ranger's Bad Break—The Assignment of Charles E. Leland.

LIVERPOOL, November 8.—The Mercury says that the dividends to the creditors of Morris Ranger, cotton broker, from his assets will be smaller than the sum received on payment of the sum contracts are for.

ALBANY, N.Y., November 8.—Charles E. Leland, formerly proprietor of the Delevan house, and latterly of the Brighton beach hotel, made a general assignment to Chas. J. Buchanan, Liabilities and assets unknown.

NEW YORK, November 8.—J. S. Cohen and Company, fur dealers, 552 Broadway, assigned to-day to Samuel P. Hyman, giving preference amounting to \$1,207.

CHICAGO, November 8.—It is stated here that a large proportion of the sawmills on the east shore of lake Michigan will shut down within a week. This action is caused by the closing of the lumber market for the current season has already been as long as usual.

The closing of the mills will practically close navigation, as it will leave vessels with little to do.

PARIS, November 8.—The weekly statement of the bank of France shows a decrease of 260,000 francs gold and 2,144,000 francs silver.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Events on Brighton Beach—The Liverpool Aurora Cup.

NEW YORK, November 8.—First race at Brighton beach to-day, purse \$250 for maidens of all ages, one and three-quarter miles. Harpoon, second, Riddell, third, Tea Rose, time 1:18 1/4. The second race, purse \$250 for three-year-olds, selling allowing three-fourths of a mile, Marmur won, Ben Wooley second, Shelly Barnes third; time 1:18 1/4. The third race, \$250 for four-year-olds and over, one and an eighth mile, Dizy Blonde won, Clarence second, Garfield third; time 1:58 1/4. The fourth race, purse \$250, for all ages, one and three-eighths mile, Hartford won, Harry Mann second, Mintz third; time 2:29 1/4. The fifth race, purse \$250, for all ages, westerly weights, one mile, Mike's Pride won, Tennyson second, Tramp, third; time 1:46 1/4.

THE LIVERPOOL AUTUMN CUP.

Brighton beach to-day, purse \$250 for maidens of all ages, one and three-quarter miles. Harpoon, second, Riddell, third, Tea Rose, time 1:18 1/4. The second race, purse \$250 for three-year-olds, selling allowing three-fourths of a mile, Marmur won, Ben Wooley second, Shelly Barnes third; time 1:18 1/4. The third race, \$250 for four-year-olds and over, one and an eighth mile, Dizy Blonde won, Clarence second, Garfield third; time 1:58 1/4. The fourth race, purse \$250, for all ages, one and three-eighths mile, Hartford won, Harry Mann second, Mintz third; time 2:29 1/4. The fifth race, purse \$250, for all ages, westerly weights, one mile, Mike's Pride won, Tennyson second, Tramp, third; time 1:46 1/4.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Events on Brighton Beach—The Liverpool Aurora Cup.

NEW YORK, November 8.—First race at Brighton beach to-day, purse \$250 for maidens of all ages, one and three-quarter miles. Harpoon, second, Riddell, third, Tea Rose, time 1:18 1/4. The second race, purse \$250 for three-year-olds, selling allowing three-fourths of a mile, Marmur won, Ben Wooley second, Shelly Barnes third; time 1:18 1/4. The third race, \$250 for four-year-olds and over, one and an eighth mile, Dizy Blonde won, Clarence second, Garfield third; time 1:58 1/4. The fourth race, purse \$250, for all ages, one and three-eighths mile, Hartford won, Harry Mann second, Mintz third; time 2:29 1/4. The fifth race, purse \$250, for all ages, westerly weights, one mile, Mike's Pride won, Tennyson second, Tramp, third; time 1:46 1/4.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Events on Brighton Beach—The Liverpool Aurora Cup.

NEW YORK, November 8.—First race at Brighton beach to-day, purse \$250 for maidens of all ages, one and three-quarter miles. Harpoon, second, Riddell, third, Tea Rose, time 1:18 1/4. The second race, purse \$250 for three-year-olds, selling allowing three-fourths of a mile, Marmur won, Ben Wooley second, Shelly Barnes third; time 1:18 1/4. The third race, \$250 for four-year-olds and over, one and an eighth mile, Dizy Blonde won, Clarence second, Garfield third; time 1:58 1/4. The fourth race, purse \$250, for all ages, one and three-eighths mile, Hartford won, Harry Mann second, Mintz third; time 2:29 1/4. The fifth race, purse \$250, for all ages, westerly weights, one mile, Mike's Pride won, Tennyson second, Tramp, third; time 1:46 1/4.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Events on Brighton Beach—The Liverpool Aurora Cup.

NEW YORK, November 8.—First race at Brighton beach to-day, purse \$250 for maidens of all ages, one and three-quarter miles. Harpoon, second, Riddell, third, Tea Rose, time 1:18 1/4. The second race, purse \$250 for three-year-olds, selling allowing three-fourths of a mile, Marmur won, Ben Wooley second, Shelly Barnes third; time 1:18 1/4. The third race, \$250 for four-year-olds and over, one and an eighth mile, Dizy Blonde won, Clarence second, Garfield third; time 1:58 1/4. The fourth race, purse \$250, for all ages, one and three-eighths mile, Hartford won, Harry Mann second, Mintz third; time 2:29 1/4. The fifth race, purse \$250, for all ages, westerly weights, one mile, Mike's Pride won, Tennyson second, Tramp, third; time 1:46 1/4.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Events on Brighton Beach—The Liverpool Aurora Cup.

NEW YORK, November 8.—First race at Brighton beach to-day, purse \$250 for maidens of all ages, one and three-quarter miles. Harpoon, second, Riddell, third, Tea Rose, time 1:18 1/4. The second race, purse \$250 for three-year-olds, selling allowing three-fourths of a mile, Marmur won, Ben Wooley second, Shelly Barnes third; time 1:18 1/4. The third race, \$250 for four-year-olds and over, one and an eighth mile, Dizy Blonde won, Clarence second, Garfield third; time 1:58 1/4. The fourth race, purse \$250, for all ages, one and three-eighths mile, Hartford won, Harry Mann second, Mintz third; time 2:29 1/4. The fifth race, purse \$250, for all ages, westerly weights, one mile, Mike's Pride won, Tennyson second, Tramp, third; time 1:46 1/4.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Events on Brighton Beach—The Liverpool Aurora Cup.

NEW YORK, November 8.—First race at Brighton beach to-day, purse \$250 for maidens of all ages, one and three-quarter miles. Harpoon, second, Riddell, third, Tea Rose, time 1:18 1/4. The second race, purse \$250 for three-year-olds, selling allowing three-fourths of a mile, Marmur won, Ben Wooley second, Shelly Barnes third; time 1:18 1/4. The third race, \$250 for four-year-olds and over, one and an eighth mile, Dizy Blonde won, Clarence second, Garfield third; time 1:58 1/4. The fourth race, purse \$250, for all ages, one and three-eighths mile, Hartford won, Harry Mann second, Mintz third; time 2:29 1/4. The fifth race, purse \$250, for all ages, westerly weights, one mile, Mike's Pride won, Tennyson second, Tramp, third; time 1:46 1/4.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Events on Brighton Beach—The Liverpool Aurora Cup.

NEW YORK, November 8.—First race at Brighton beach to-day, purse \$250 for maidens of all ages, one and three-quarter miles. Harpoon, second, Riddell, third, Tea Rose, time 1:18 1/4. The second race, purse \$250 for three-year-olds, selling allowing three-fourths of a mile, Marmur won, Ben Wooley second, Shelly Barnes third; time 1:18 1/4. The third race, \$250 for four-year-olds and over, one and an eighth mile, Dizy Blonde won, Clarence second, Garfield third; time 1:58 1/4. The fourth race, purse \$250, for all ages, one and three-eighths mile, Hartford won, Harry Mann second, Mintz third; time 2:29 1/4. The fifth race, purse \$250, for all ages, westerly weights, one mile, Mike's Pride won, Tennyson second, Tramp, third; time 1:46 1/4.

THE DAY'S SPORTS.

The Events on Brighton Beach—The Liverpool Aurora Cup.

NEW YORK, November 8.—First race at Brighton beach to-day, purse \$250 for maidens of all ages, one and three-quarter miles. Harpoon, second,

GEORGIA GOSSIP.

SHORT TALKS WITH THE SCRIBES
OF THE COUNTY PRESS.

Kelley O. Moses' Doubt Announcement—The End of a Poor Old Soldier—The Emanuel County Safes—Murder in Columbia—The McBea Tragedy—Other State Matters.

The Telephone says that Wash Rountree, while hunting some three weeks ago, killed a fox squirrel that had two tails, or rather a forked tail—one prong of which was perfectly black and the other nearly as white as snow.

In no country in Georgia can better and finer apples be grown than in Emanuel.

The Emanuel Itemizer notes the arrival of two county safes. They weighed 7,000 pounds each. Mr. E. H. Edenfield, chairman of the board, who as stated Mr. M. N. Rountree in hauling them from Midville, says they are the heaviest things he ever saw except a mountain. The first cost of the safes was \$1,700, and the freight on them from New York city to Midville amounted to \$165. The hauling of them from Midville to Swainsboro, and putting them in position in the offices of the sheriff and clerk of the court cost \$100. In other words the entire cost of the two was \$1,436.14, or \$17,087 each.

Talbotton Era: Kelley O. Moses, colored so he could not be known, married at Talbotton last Saturday morning, and reported that we announce his marriage which took place on the 14th day of January, 1883, at which time he led to the altar Martha Cheney, wife of Jacob King, who is a prominent citizen of Kelley also very willingly announced that he is now the father of a bouncing pair of twins born October 12, 1883. Kelley is a gentlemanly intelligent old fellow, aged 51, and his wife is aged 41. Mr. William Spencer, formerly of Marietta, has been elected mayor of Ellijay.

The gin houses in Marietta county frequently run all night.

A refreshing election incident is furnished from Rome. The municipal canvass is progressing. The Courier, in publishing one of the announcements says: "The ticket headed by Mr. Jack King, for mayor was not handed in by many citizens, but was ordered in by Mr. King himself, and every man or the ticket has consented to make the race. It is a ticket that he can come to stay."

Rome Courier: Last night Mr. George Wilson, the poor old man whom we mentioned Sunday as having been granted permission to live on the street without license, fell dead at his home. He was sitting in a chair in front of the fire, when without giving a sign of pain he fell to the ground and was found dead. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

The Marietta Journal: Farm dips into potlives long enough to say: "The Macon Telegraph wants a constitutional convention to frame a new state constitution. Not any in ours, if you please. Remedy the defects of the present one by amendments, and it will be good enough. The disturbing of the organic law, just as the people get acquainted with it, is detrimental to their welfare."

Savannah Tribune: We learn that in some sections of the county families are compelled to walk all the water they use from a distance, owing to the unprecedented dry weather.

McDowell Journal: Jake Collins, an elderly negro, was killed in a gun fight on Saturday night. From reliable sources we can state the following circumstances: On Sunday morning the dead negro was found shot through the body, lying in the public road near the residence of Mr. John Cox, a blacksmith, in the town of Three Rivers, Georgia. Jake and his son, and George Moreland, who left Appling about 11 o'clock Saturday night in company with Jake, were suspected to have been guilty, and accordingly became the chief persons in the search. When they were halting in the road by several mounted men, one of whom shot and killed Jake, and they, the prisoners, ran and escaped. They were captured, however, about noon, and killing until Sunday, when they were arrested and questioned. This and other strong circumstances point to the negroes themselves as the murderers, and they, during the time they were lodged in jail to await further developments.

Fence carried in Milton county by a majority of only twenty in a vote of 225.

The south Georgia musical convention will convene at Cedar creek church, near the Dooly and Worth line, on Saturday, November 10th, and continue two days. W. W. Hall is president and W. A. Hall secretary.

A warning to the man who does not take his county paper is thus given by the Walton News: A man who is too stingy to take his county paper called at the post office the other day and asked for fifty cents' worth of three-cent stamps.

One day last week four white women walked into a Monroe barroom and called for a little sugar and water with as much complacency as if they had been candidates for county treasurer. The bashful barkeeper blushed but complied with their request, and they drank it down with the greatest delight.

Revenue officers found and destroyed two stills five or six miles north of Monroe last week. The strange thing about this matter is that no man can be found who will admit he has lost a still. They were up and had been running, but nobody knows who bossed the job.

Americus Recorder: Americus has now a barrel factory—something that southwest Georgia has long needed. By reference to the advertisement of Jones & Stone, proprietors, it will be seen that they are prepared to turn out barrels of oak and cypress staves and keg water tanks of any size, tubs, buckets and all kinds of cooper's ware. Mr. S. A. Jones, the senior partner, is from Brockton, New York, and has an experience of over thirty years in the business. That family on Constitution street, near the depot, will soon be ready for them, but they are already prepared to fill orders. There need be no trouble now among our farmers for syrup houses for they can get all they want.

Augusta News: At the approaching term of Burke superior court, which will convene on the third Monday in November, the 19th instant, will be tried of the notorious Cox case. In the spring record, and a case which will doubtless become famous from the interest which it excites in the newspaper world, and of course among the people at large. The preliminary trial or investigation record shows that Mr. Thomas Sims, of Burke county, has just closed, and the parties having been all bailed, are awaiting trial at the approaching court term. Waynesboro, Messrs. Brit Rogers and John W. Rogers, Brit Rogers and his son Warren Rogers were all arrested on warrants, and held for the murder of the elder Sims, and as accessories to the murder, also for assault with intent to kill, and for a number of other sins. Mr. Thomas Sims, at the conclusion of the state's evidence a motion was made by the counsel for the defense to discharge John M. and Warren Rogers, no evidence appearing against them, and the court, in the killing, and this motion was denied. The motion to discharge John Cox as a party to the murder of Mr. Thomas Sims, was also sustained, and after their discharge Brit Rogers and his son were released under his bond. The trial was left with a warrant of assault with intent to murder Duff Sims against John Cox and also a warrant of assault with intent to kill him. The trial was waived by the defense on these charges and Rogers gave bond. Then upon agreement of attorneys on both sides, all the parties were bailed, and the bonds given for their appearance at the trial. The bonds of the accused were readily signed, a prominent lawyer in the case stating that he never before saw such eagerness to go to trial. Friends were present in, and several telegram from Augusta were received offering bond for the Rodgers party. The Rodgers party evidently do not lack friends and are in fairable sentiment. The brilliant array of counsel in the case will add to the interest of the trial and many people from Augusta have signified their intention to go down to Waynesboro to hear the argument in the case. The trial will be conducted by Judge H. C. Roney and will be fairly conducted. For the prosecution Hon. James C. Black, Hon. William T. Gary, Colonel John D. Ashton and Son, Hon. J. W. Jones, and the defense will be conducted by Judge H. D. D. Twigs, Messrs. Foster & Lamar, Colonel J. J. Jones and Judge R. O. Lovett.

FIRES IN THE COUNTRY.

Disastrous Traces of Incendiarism Brought to Light.

From the Emanuel Itemizer.

Mr. James H. Edenfield lost his shed, still cap, arm and tub, one charge of gun, one and a half barrels of spirits and twelve barrels of resin by fire about four o'clock Wednesday morning. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as precautions were used the evening before to prevent such a catastrophe. Mr. Edenfield estimates his loss at from \$200 to \$250.

From the McDowell Journal.

We learn that in this county, on Saturday afternoon last, Mr. Iverson Bradshaw's gin house, together with about five bales of cotton, was accidentally destroyed by fire. The

cotton belonged principally to the neighbors, and Mr. C. estimates his loss at about \$1,000, from the summer Republican.

Monday night Dick Jurdon's sawmill, a few miles from the city, was set on fire by some meanly disposed person, but was discovered in time to be extinguished before much damage was done. The entire loss in lumber and tools is put down at twenty-five or thirty dollars.

From the Walton News.

The Telephone says that Wash Rountree, while hunting some three weeks ago, killed a fox squirrel that had two tails, or rather a forked tail—one prong of which was perfectly black and the other nearly as white as snow.

In no country in Georgia can better and finer apples be grown than in Emanuel.

The Emanuel Itemizer notes the arrival of two county safes. They weighed 7,000 pounds each. Mr. E. H. Edenfield, chairman of the board, who as stated Mr. M. N. Rountree in hauling them from Midville, says they are the heaviest things he ever saw except a mountain. The first cost of the safes was \$1,700, and the freight on them from New York city to Midville amounted to \$165. The hauling of them from Midville to Swainsboro, and putting them in position in the offices of the sheriff and clerk of the court cost \$100. In other words the entire cost of the two was \$1,436.14, or \$17,087 each.

Talbotton Era: Kelley O. Moses, colored so he could not be known, married at Talbotton last Saturday morning, and reported that we announce his marriage which took place on the 14th day of January, 1883, at which time he led to the altar Martha Cheney, wife of Jacob King, who is a prominent citizen of Kelley also very willingly announced that he is now the father of a bouncing pair of twins born October 12, 1883. Kelley is a gentlemanly intelligent old fellow, aged 51, and his wife is aged 41.

Mr. William Spencer, formerly of Marietta, has been elected mayor of Ellijay.

The gin houses in Marietta county frequently run all night.

A refreshing election incident is furnished from Rome. The municipal canvass is progressing. The Courier, in publishing one of the announcements says: "The ticket headed by Mr. Jack King, for mayor was not handed in by many citizens, but was ordered in by Mr. King himself, and every man or the ticket has consented to make the race. It is a ticket that he can come to stay."

Rome Courier: Last night Mr. George Wilson, the poor old man whom we mentioned Sunday as having been granted permission to live on the street without license, fell dead at his home. He was sitting in a chair in front of the fire, when without giving a sign of pain he fell to the ground and was found dead. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

The Marietta Journal: Farm dips into potlives long enough to say: "The Macon Telegraph wants a constitutional convention to frame a new state constitution. Not any in ours, if you please. Remedy the defects of the present one by amendments, and it will be good enough. The disturbing of the organic law, just as the people get acquainted with it, is detrimental to their welfare."

Savannah Tribune: We learn that in some sections of the county families are compelled to walk all the water they use from a distance, owing to the unprecedented dry weather.

The McDowell Journal: Jake Collins, an elderly negro, was killed in a gun fight on Saturday night. From reliable sources we can state the following circumstances: On Sunday morning the dead negro was found shot through the body, lying in the public road near the residence of Mr. John Cox, a blacksmith, in the town of Three Rivers, Georgia. Jake and his son, and George Moreland, who left Appling about 11 o'clock Saturday night in company with Jake, were suspected to have been guilty, and accordingly became the chief persons in the search. When they were halting in the road by several mounted men, one of whom shot and killed Jake, and they, the prisoners, ran and escaped. They were captured, however, about noon, and killing until Sunday, when they were arrested and questioned. This and other strong circumstances point to the negroes themselves as the murderers, and they, during the time they were lodged in jail to await further developments.

Fence carried in Milton county by a majority of only twenty in a vote of 225.

The south Georgia musical convention will convene at Cedar creek church, near the Dooly and Worth line, on Saturday, November 10th, and continue two days. W. W. Hall is president and W. A. Hall secretary.

A warning to the man who does not take his county paper is thus given by the Walton News: A man who is too stingy to take his county paper called at the post office the other day and asked for fifty cents' worth of three-cent stamps.

One day last week four white women walked into a Monroe barroom and called for a little sugar and water with as much complacency as if they had been candidates for county treasurer. The bashful barkeeper blushed but complied with their request, and they drank it down with the greatest delight.

Revenue officers found and destroyed two stills five or six miles north of Monroe last week. The strange thing about this matter is that no man can be found who will admit he has lost a still. They were up and had been running, but nobody knows who bossed the job.

Americus Recorder: Americus has now a barrel factory—something that southwest Georgia has long needed. By reference to the advertisement of Jones & Stone, proprietors, it will be seen that they are prepared to turn out barrels of oak and cypress staves and keg water tanks of any size, tubs, buckets and all kinds of cooper's ware. Mr. S. A. Jones, the senior partner, is from Brockton, New York, and has an experience of over thirty years in the business. That family on Constitution street, near the depot, will soon be ready for them, but they are already prepared to fill orders. There need be no trouble now among our farmers for syrup houses for they can get all they want.

Augusta News: At the approaching term of Burke superior court, which will convene on the third Monday in November, the 19th instant, will be tried of the notorious Cox case. In the spring record, and a case which will doubtless become famous from the interest which it excites in the newspaper world, and of course among the people at large. The preliminary trial or investigation record shows that Mr. Thomas Sims, of Burke county, has just closed, and the parties having been all bailed, are awaiting trial at the approaching court term. Waynesboro, Messrs. Brit Rogers and John W. Rogers, Brit Rogers and his son Warren Rogers were all arrested on warrants, and held for the murder of the elder Sims, and as accessories to the murder, also for assault with intent to kill, and for a number of other sins. Mr. Thomas Sims, at the conclusion of the state's evidence a motion was made by the counsel for the defense to discharge John M. and Warren Rogers, no evidence appearing against them, and the court, in the killing, and this motion was denied. The motion to discharge John Cox as a party to the murder of Mr. Thomas Sims, was also sustained, and after their discharge Brit Rogers and his son were released under his bond. The trial was left with a warrant of assault with intent to murder Duff Sims against John Cox and also a warrant of assault with intent to kill him. The trial was waived by the defense on these charges and Rogers gave bond. Then upon agreement of attorneys on both sides, all the parties were bailed, and the bonds given for their appearance at the trial. The bonds of the accused were readily signed, a prominent lawyer in the case stating that he never before saw such eagerness to go to trial. Friends were present in, and several telegram from Augusta were received offering bond for the Rodgers party. The Rodgers party evidently do not lack friends and are in fairable sentiment. The brilliant array of counsel in the case will add to the interest of the trial and many people from Augusta have signified their intention to go down to Waynesboro to hear the argument in the case. The trial will be conducted by Judge H. C. Roney and will be fairly conducted. For the prosecution Hon. James C. Black, Hon. William T. Gary, Colonel John D. Ashton and Son, Hon. J. W. Jones, and the defense will be conducted by Judge H. D. D. Twigs, Messrs. Foster & Lamar, Colonel J. J. Jones and Judge R. O. Lovett.

FIRES IN THE COUNTRY.

Disastrous Traces of Incendiarism Brought to Light.

From the Emanuel Itemizer.

Mr. James H. Edenfield lost his shed, still cap, arm and tub, one charge of gun, one and a half barrels of spirits and twelve barrels of resin by fire about four o'clock Wednesday morning. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as precautions were used the evening before to prevent such a catastrophe. Mr. Edenfield estimates his loss at from \$200 to \$250.

From the McDowell Journal.

We learn that in this county, on Saturday afternoon last, Mr. Iverson Bradshaw's gin house, together with about five bales of cotton, was accidentally destroyed by fire. The

citizens and their gratitude for the aid extended to us in this hour of need: therefore we resolved that the thanks of the city are hereby extended Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, secretary of war, for the use of Oglethorpe barracks for sheltering the homeless.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and our own state, who unsolicited, have forwarded general donations of money and supplies for the homeless and destitute. Resolved further, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the official proceedings, and that copies thereof be sent to the honorable secretary of war and to the chief magistrates of the cities of Charleston and Augusta.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and our own state, who unsolicited, have forwarded general donations of money and supplies for the homeless and destitute. Resolved further, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the official proceedings, and that copies thereof be sent to the honorable secretary of war and to the chief magistrates of the cities of Charleston and Augusta.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and our own state, who unsolicited, have forwarded general donations of money and supplies for the homeless and destitute. Resolved further, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the official proceedings, and that copies thereof be sent to the honorable secretary of war and to the chief magistrates of the cities of Charleston and Augusta.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and our own state, who unsolicited, have forwarded general donations of money and supplies for the homeless and destitute. Resolved further, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the official proceedings, and that copies thereof be sent to the honorable secretary of war and to the chief magistrates of the cities of Charleston and Augusta.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and our own state, who unsolicited, have forwarded general donations of money and supplies for the homeless and destitute. Resolved further, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the official proceedings, and that copies thereof be sent to the honorable secretary of war and to the chief magistrates of the cities of Charleston and Augusta.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and our own state, who unsolicited, have forwarded general donations of money and supplies for the homeless and destitute. Resolved further, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the official proceedings, and that copies thereof be sent to the honorable secretary of war and to the chief magistrates of the cities of Charleston and Augusta.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and our own state, who unsolicited, have forwarded general donations of money and supplies for the homeless and destitute. Resolved further, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the official proceedings, and that copies thereof be sent to the honorable secretary of war and to the chief magistrates of the cities of Charleston and Augusta.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and our own state, who unsolicited, have forwarded general donations of money and supplies for the homeless and destitute. Resolved further, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the official proceedings, and that copies thereof be sent to the honorable secretary of war and to the chief magistrates of the cities of Charleston and Augusta.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and our own state, who unsolicited, have forwarded general donations of money and supplies for the homeless and destitute. Resolved further, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the official proceedings, and that copies thereof be sent to the honorable secretary of war and to the chief magistrates of the cities of Charleston and Augusta.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and our own state, who unsolicited, have forwarded general donations of money and supplies for the homeless and destitute. Resolved further, that the foregoing resolutions be published in the official proceedings, and that copies thereof be sent to the honorable secretary of war and to the chief magistrates of the cities of Charleston and Augusta.

Resolved, That the thanks of the city are hereby extended to the cities of Charleston and Augusta, for their prompt compliance with the request from this city for material to stay the fire, and to the railway companies for transportation furnished immediately on notice from said cities. We are due and are hereby gratefully tendered to many sympathizing friends, in New York, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida

THE SUPREME COURT

DECISIONS RENDERED TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 6, 1883.Hon. James Jackson, Chief Justice; Hons. Samuel
Ballard and M. H. Blawie, Associate Justices—
Reported for the Constitution by J. H.
Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporter.Central railroad vs. D. Bray and vice versa.
Case from Pike. Railroads. Damages. Negligence. Master and Servant. Verdict. Witness. Evidence. Charge of Court.
(Before Judge Branham.)

Blandford, J.—In a suit by an employee of a railroad against the company, the evidence showed as follows: Plaintiff was employed as a special or extra train hand to run on the night train between A. and M., his business being to put on and off brakes and stop and uncouple cars. On the night of the accident the train was being made up by picking up cars along the line which were to be carried to M. When approaching B., a way station, at a speed of from four to six miles per hour, the conductor directed plaintiff to get off with him and go to the side track near the depot at B., on which there were several cars, for the purpose of coupling them to the train when it should be backed; the conductor got off in safety; plaintiff used the lamp which he had and left the train carefully, but in slighting his feet came in contact with two pieces of timber known as "skids," which were used by defendant in loading and unloading freight cars, and were lying crosswise on the roadway; the timber on which his feet rested turned throwing him against the moving train and causing him to be seriously injured.

Had a verdict for the plaintiff was not contrary to law or evidence.

(a) The conductor acted for the corporation; he had charge and command of the train; it was not the fault of plaintiff in obeying the order to alight; the company cannot set up the wrongful act of itself or agent to excuse itself from liability to one who merely obeys an order of this sort.

(b) The plaintiff used all reasonable care and skill in getting off the train; and though one may be a train hand in the employment of a railroad, if he is injured without fault on his part by the negligence and carelessness of other agents of the company, he may recover therefor. 63 Ga. 179.

2. The defendant filed no plea to the jurisdiction of the court and no issue was therefore made as to the venue. Were it otherwise, the testimony shows that the injury was done at Barnesville, near the depot; and this court will take judicial cognizance of the fact that Barnesville is in Pike County.

3. There was no error in rejecting the testimony of a witness that "any person with whom you have gotten off over where plaintiff did without being hurt." This was a conclusion which the jury might find, but was not for the witness to state. 36 Barb., 201; 36 Iowa, 36, 473; 78 Ill., 22; 121 Mass., 446.

4. It was proper to reject the testimony of witnesses that if one obeys the order of a conductor and gets off a moving train "he does it at his own risk." Witness must testify to facts; the court will give the law. 8 Allen, 44.

5. The seventh ground of the motion is covered by the third head note above. Where a witness testifies that he did not know the character of the company, it was but proposed to state that formerly he was an officer of the company, and that no conductor or other officer had the right to order an employee to get on or off a moving train, and if such order were given, the employee would not be required to obey it, such testimony was properly rejected.

(a) Moreover this testimony was irrelevant and immaterial. Wylie et al. vs. Gazan, September term, 1882.

7. It is not matter for expert testimony to show that no railroad employee is required to get on and off a train while in motion; that neither the conductor nor any other officer can require an employee to get on and off a moving train, and that if such order is given, the employee is not required to obey it.

(a) Whether or not the conductor had the right to give the order or the plaintiff was required to obey it, the former did, give the order and the latter obeyed it. Under the fact the act of the conductor was that of the corporation, and the latter cannot escape responsibility on account of its own wrong.

(b) Whether it be the fault of an employee to obey an order of his superior depends upon whether it would be safe and dangerous to do so; and where there was an apparent danger in so doing, it would not be fault on his part. W. A. R. R. vs. Wilson, present term, 36 Barb., 201; Code, 2368.

8. The opinion of a witness as to matters of fact is not admissible in evidence. 45 Iowa, 47.

9. Where plaintiff, a man of twenty-three years of age, was greatly wounded and bruised, suffering great pain for a long time, and being compelled to have his right hand amputated above the wrist, a verdict of \$4,700 was not only not excessive, but was quite moderate. Code, 2297, 3067; 24 Ga., 366; 10 Ga., 37; 30 Id., 146.

The verdict was not contrary to the charge of the court containing the law of the case.

No. 11. Where a principle of law has been given in the general charge as favorably to the excepting party as it could expect, a failure to give the principle when embodied in a subsequent request will not work a new trial.

(a) We adopt the opinion of Jackson, J., in Central Railroad vs. Mitchell, 63 Ga., 181, that if the damage was caused by another employee, and was not caused by the fault or negligence of the employee hurt, then he may recover. 50 Ga., 196, 645.

12. The court is not bound to give a request in charge when the same point has been covered by his charge, nor should he give in charge a request not warranted by the facts in the case.

(a) A request which assumed that the order of the conductor was unlawful and that the plaintiff knew it—neither of which appeared from the evidence—was properly refused. 50 Ga., 196; 37 Mich., 485.

13. The nineteenth ground is covered by the twelfth head note above. 42 Wis., 583; 29 Ga., 14.

14. There was no error in refusing to charge that "if to do the freight business it was necessary to use a pair of short 'skids' for the hauling of freight and it was necessary for the proper handling of freight to keep the 'skids' between the main and side tracks, and the 'skids' were kept for such purpose in a usual and customary place, the plaintiff cannot recover." If the injury resulted from the carelessness and negligence of defendant's agents in leaving these "skids" on the road way, it could make no difference whether such negligence had become usual or customary. This point was fully covered by the general charge. 63 Ga., 181.

15. There was no error in refusing to charge that if among different modes of performing his duty, some of which were safe, plaintiff chose one which was less safe, he took the risk of his choice and could not recover; and in choosing the mode of performing his duty, it was a circumstance for the jury to consider what other fact in deciding whether the plaintiff was at fault or not. The question of fault or negligence was for the jury alone, and was fairly submitted to them. So. Law Rev. vol. 6, p. 831.

16. The twenty-second ground is covered by the fourth head note above.

17. There was no error in charging that if "skids" or planks were placed on or near the track of defendant's road when the injury occurred, and they occasioned the injury to plaintiff while in obedience to orders, and without fault or negligence on his part, the company would be liable. This, in connection with the general charge, was the law of the case. 63 Ga., 173.

18. The charge embraced in the twenty-fourth ground was right as already held. 37 Mich., 203.

19. If the plaintiff has shown the defendant to have been negligent in failing to recover, it may be shown that he was likewise negligent or at fault. 56 Ga., 536; 58 Id., 107, 485.

20. So when plaintiff has shown injury to himself, without fault on his part, it would be incumbent on defendant to show that the injury did not result from the want of ordinary and reasonable care and diligence on the part of its servants and agents. 56 Ga., 536; 58 Id., 107, 485.

21. The charge complained of in the twenty-seventh ground was warranted by the evidence.

22. As no special damages were found by the jury and as the verdict is much as to damages, it is to be inferred that no such damages entered into the same, the defendant was not hurt by a charge on that subject.

23. The charge as a whole is unexpected, and the parts excepted to, when taken in connection with the whole, constitute an infringement of the statute of limitations of sec. 4059 of the Code that notice shall be given of the sanction of the writ of certiorari. 65 Ga., 303.

(a) In 67 Ga., 515, the case was different. There the notice showed that the court had taken action upon the petition and had granted the writ. This does not appear here.

Judgment affirmed.

A. C. Perry, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Geo. W. Gleaton, by brief, for defendant.

Sterling administrator, vs. Sims. Complaint from Troup. Husband and Wife. Administrators and Executors. Title. Choses in Action.

(Before Judge Harris.)

Blandford, J.—A chose in possession is where a person has not only the right to enjoy, but also the actual enjoyment of the thing; a chose in action includes all rights to personal property not in possession, which may be enforced by action; demands arising out of torts as well as contracts. It is sometimes used as the right of bringing an action. 1 Abb., L. Dig., 220; 37 Barb., 408; 9 Id., 299; 24 Wmnd., 75; 43 Wis., 32; 14 S. C., 538; 4 Den., 52.

2. The right of an heir to have her interest in the estate of her deceased ancestor in the hands of his administrator, is a chose in action and not a chose in possession; and where the same was in the wife prior to 1866, if her husband died before reducing the same to possession, the right survived to the wife.

(a) Therefore, where prior to 1866 an intestate died leaving a married daughter as one of his heirs and dower was assigned to his widow, the reversion of the land set apart to her was in the estate, and after her death was sold by the administrator and converted into money, the right to have this money was a chose in action; and the husband of the married daughter having failed to reduce it to possession before his death, the right survived to the wife.

(a) An acknowledgment, to relieve the statute of limitations, must be made known to some person. A mere private memorandum, unsigned and found after the death of the maker, is not sufficient.

(b) The paper indicates that the sums are to be paid out of the estate of the writer, and would thus seem to be testamentary in character; but as such, it is insufficient for want of proper execution. 70 Mo., 138; 6 Cush., 150; Code, sec. 2933.

3. The case for life died in 1857, and the right to sue for the remaindermen then accrued; the youngest must have become of age by 1878, allowing the same time for them to bring suit after becoming of age as if they had been of age when the act of 1869 was passed, viz: nine months and fifteen days, the suit brought by them in 1870 was barred. 55 Ga., 87.

Judgment affirmed.

John I. Hall, for plaintiffs in error.

M. H. Sandwich; J. A. Cotten; A. M. Speer; Boynton & Hammond; Allen & Tigner; J. H. Hall, for defendants.

Plts vs. Allen. Complaint from Pike. Contracts. Evidence. Promissory Notes. Public Policy. (Before Judge Harris.)

Blandford, J.—One person contracts with another for a certain sum of money, and at the same time stipulates that if he should die before the expiration of the term his services, this would be a good contract founded upon a sufficient consideration and would be legally binding upon both parties; and if the party who was to render the services die before the expiration of the term his legal representatives would not be entitled to receive anything. Such a contract of service would furnish a good consideration for a promissory note given by the court may be given as in discretion of the court will be.

2. Where the consideration expressed in a promissory note was "for value received," in a suit thereon the defendant might plead and prove by parol that the consideration was a contract of hiring which had failed to be performed. If, because of the absence of counsel for plaintiff in error, such notice cannot be given, the motion will be entertained and such direction in reference thereto will be given as in discretion of the court may be given as in discretion of the court will be.

MADE A NEW MAN OF HIM.

"Yes," said a gentleman, when talking to an acquaintance recently about a subject that was of great importance to him; "I was troubled for a long time with a combination of disorders that threatened to prove serious, but by a lucky stroke I procured a medicine that commenced at the root of the disease, and to day I am as well as many man you can find in this shop."

Above conversation took place recently between Mr. George Karg, a machinist, employed by Messrs. Cooper & Jones, at 1138 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., and a casual friend.

Continuing, Mr. K. said: "My disease started when I was quite a young lad by having weak kidneys. As I became older I used to drink a good deal of lager beer; this, in time, I found did not agree with me, it having a tendency to make my complaint worse.

(a) The expression, "value received" is a patent ambiguity and it may be explained and failure of consideration shown by parol. Code, §§ 3801, 2757; 21 Ga., 526; 18 Id., 441.

(b) The cases in 43 Ga., 190; 69 Id., 158; 65 Id., 821, discussed and harmonized with the present case, and the last case overruled in so far as it may conflict with the present term.

3. The plaintiff hired a person of full age to the defendant and received from him the note in suit for the services of the person so hired. This was an illegal transaction, and the note so given was void as being contrary to public policy and in violation of the thirteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States and of par. 17 of the bill of rights in the constitution of Georgia.

4. The expression, "value received" is a patent ambiguity and it may be explained and failure of consideration shown by parol. Code, §§ 3801, 2757; 21 Ga., 526; 18 Id., 441.

5. The plaintiff knew it—neither of which appeared from the evidence—was properly refused. 50 Ga., 196; 37 Mich., 485.

13. The nineteenth ground is covered by the twelfth head note above. 42 Wis., 583; 29 Ga., 14.

14. There was no error in refusing to charge that "if to do the freight business it was necessary to use a pair of short 'skids' for the hauling of freight and it was necessary for the proper handling of freight to keep the 'skids' between the main and side tracks, and the 'skids' were kept for such purpose in a usual and customary place, the plaintiff cannot recover." If the injury resulted from the carelessness and negligence of defendant's agents in leaving these "skids" on the road way, it could make no difference whether such negligence had become usual or customary. This point was fully covered by the general charge. 63 Ga., 181.

15. There was no error in refusing to charge that if among different modes of performing his duty, some of which were safe, plaintiff chose one which was less safe, he took the risk of his choice and could not recover; and in choosing the mode of performing his duty, it was a circumstance for the jury to consider what other fact in deciding whether the plaintiff was at fault or not. The question of fault or negligence was for the jury alone, and was fairly submitted to them. So. Law Rev. vol. 6, p. 831.

16. The twenty-second ground is covered by the fourth head note above.

17. There was no error in charging that if "skids" or planks were placed on or near the track of defendant's road when the injury occurred, and they occasioned the injury to plaintiff while in obedience to orders, and without fault or negligence on his part, the company would be liable. This, in connection with the general charge, was the law of the case. 63 Ga., 173.

18. The charge embraced in the twenty-fourth ground was right as already held. 37 Mich., 203.

by assignment from the true owner or otherwise.

(a) It may be that the persons having charge of the disbursement of the educational fund might maintain an action against the ordinary for a misapplication of this fund, if not barred.

Judgment reversed.

Simms & Simms, for plaintiff in error.

Clark & Pace, by brief, for defendant.

Bryant vs. Mabry. Claim from Rockdale. (Before Judge Stewart.)

Blandford, J.—It is to be inferred that "I have applied for and had issued the writ of certiorari returned to the next term" etc. is not a sufficient compliance with the requirement of sec. 4059 of the Code that notice shall be given of the sanction of the writ of certiorari. 65 Ga., 303.

(a) In 67 Ga., 515, the case was different. There the notice showed that the court had taken action upon the petition and had granted the writ. This does not appear here.

Judgment affirmed.

A. C. Perry, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Geo. W. Gleaton, by brief, for defendant.

Sterling administrator, vs. Sims. Complaint from Troup. Husband and Wife. Administrators and Executors. Title. Choses in Action.

(Before Judge Harris.)

Blandford, J.—A chose in possession is where a person has not only the right to enjoy, but also the actual enjoyment of the thing; a chose in action includes all rights to personal property not in possession, which may be enforced by action. 1 Abb., L. Dig., 220; 37 Barb., 408; 9 Id., 299; 24 Wmnd., 75; 43 Wis., 32; 14 S. C., 538; 4 Den., 52.

(a) In 67 Ga., 515, the case was different. There the notice showed that the court had taken action upon the petition and had granted the writ. This does not appear here.

(a) It may be that the persons having charge of the disbursement of the educational fund might maintain an action against the ordinary for a misapplication of this fund, if not barred.

Judgment reversed.

Simms & Simms, for plaintiff in error.

Clark & Pace, by brief, for defendant.

Bryant vs. Mabry. Claim from Rockdale. (Before Judge Stewart.)

Blandford, J.—It is to be inferred that "I have applied for and had issued the writ of certiorari returned to the next term" etc. is not a sufficient compliance with the requirement of sec. 4059 of the Code that notice shall be given of the sanction of the writ of certiorari. 65 Ga., 303.

(a) In 67 Ga., 515, the case was different. There the notice showed that the court had taken action upon the petition and had granted the writ. This does not appear here.

Judgment affirmed.

A. C. Perry, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Geo. W. Gleaton, by brief, for defendant.

Sterling administrator, vs. Sims. Complaint from Troup. Husband and Wife. Administrators and Executors. Title. Choses in Action.

(Before Judge Harris.)

Blandford, J.—A chose in possession is where a person has not only the right to enjoy, but also the actual enjoyment of the thing; a chose in action includes all rights to personal property not in possession, which may be enforced by action. 1 Abb., L. Dig., 220; 37 Barb., 408; 9 Id., 299; 24 Wmnd., 75; 43 Wis., 32; 14 S. C., 538; 4 Den., 52.

(a) In 67 Ga., 515, the case was different. There the notice showed that the court had taken action upon the petition and had granted the writ. This does not appear here.

(a) It may be that the persons having charge of the disbursement of the educational fund might maintain an action against the ordinary for a misapplication of this fund, if not barred.

Judgment reversed.

Simms &

THE CONSTITUTION.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

---A---

LIQUOR-FENCE-DOG

M - A - P - !

After a month's careful preparation, we have ready for next SUNDAY'S CONSTITUTION

A MAP OF GEORGIA,

Showing by counties the growth of the three local option issues in the State, viz:

Prohibition---No Fences---Taxed Dogs.

By plainly defined symbols the progress made by each of these reforms is clearly marked and the attitude of each county plainly set forth.

The map is accompanied with tables showing, first, the result of elections already held; second, elections yet to come; third, the popular opinion of the new laws wherever they are established.

So many wild and inaccurate statements have been printed on these subjects, that special care has been taken to have THE CONSTITUTION map show the exact and accurate progress made by each issue, and the limit set to each.

The map will be found very interesting.

ATLANTA, GA., NOVEMBER 9, 1883.

INDICATIONS for South Atlantic states to-day, slightly warmer, generally fair weather, southeast to southwest winds, lower barometer.

LORD LORNE is mentioned as a possible lord lieutenant of Ireland. His Canadian experience ought to satisfy him.

In New York General Carr, republican, is elected by about 19,000 majority, and the rest of the democratic ticket by about 13,000.

SENATOR MAHONE was anxious to find out who struck him, and has found out. The explanation shows how badly scared Mahone was.

MILITARY preparations are being pushed rapidly in Russia. Large contingents of men who had been sent home have been called out again.

SAVANNAH returns thanks to Augusta, Charleston, and other places which came so promptly to the relief of her people in their hour of need.

GOVERNOR BUTLER has concluded that a man who can poll 150,000 votes has a future which will justify him in trying it again, and announces that he will be heard from next year.

The tragedy at Adairsville, in which Mr. Platter lost his life, brings up to mind the theatrical stars of whom the papers never speak, who invade a town between two suns, and astonish the natives.

INCENDIARY fires in Georgia seem to be of alarming frequency. From numerous points reports come of the destruction of houses, cotton gins and outbuildings, in which the evidence of incendiarism is startling.

PRINCE FREDERICK WILLIAM, of Prussia, will visit King Alfonso. The emperor would do so were it not for his age. The prince does not care to brave the hisses of a French mob, and therefore takes the water route.

THE SALE of Jersey cattle near Athens yesterday was interesting for the reason that it suggests some of the possibilities of the future, when the grass farms of Georgia will support many such herds, and the Georgia Jerseys will be sought after from abroad.

LITERARY DEVELOPMENT IN THE SOUTH.

A correspondent calls the attention of THE CONSTITUTION to the fact that there is a great demand at the north for stories and sketches of southern life and character, and suggests that it is a very good sign of the times. So it is, but a more important "sign of the times," and one which our correspondent seems to overlook, is the fact that the demand is at least partially supplied. There has always been a demand at the north for literature dealing with southern life and character. Not only has this demand existed, but there has been and is now a lively demand for anything from the pen of a southern writer calculated to attract the attention of readers of books or periodicals. The demand, however, is not sectional in its character. It is simply a demand for whatever is worthy of the name of literature, no matter from what point of the compass it may come. The demand, therefore, is less important than the fact that it is partially supplied by southern writers.

It is true that the really successful southern writers can be counted upon one's fingers, but it should be remembered that a few years ago they could be counted upon one's thumbs. It should also be borne in mind that the success of a writer is an individual matter which is to be considered merely as a symptom when we come to speak of literary development. The successful writers are a part of the movement and their influence is no doubt important, but the progress of literary development is to be judged by the tendencies, the general drift, and it must include readers as well as writers, those who are the recipients as well as those who are the purveyors.

Previous to the war, the brightest minds of the south—the minds that might have made a mark in American literature—were devoted exclusively to politics and the professions. We had great statesmen, great lawyers, and great orators; but we had no literary tendency, no development of letters. The literary faculty is less a gift than a growth, and the qualities which bring about individual

success in the law or any of the professions are the identical qualities which bring about success in literature. In the south the tendency was in the direction of political development. Thus, in Georgia, instead of poets and novelists and creative writers, we had such statesmen as Troup, and Forsyth, and Hill, and Stephens, and Johnson, and a host of men equally as brilliant, whose circumstances or inclination kept in the background.

There was a time when the literary tendency was strong in Virginia, having as its nucleus the Southern Literary Messenger, but it was pushed to the wall by politics. We had our poets, our romancers, and our historians, but the literature they produced was haphazard, fitful, and, in a certain sense, crude. We had Poe with his one poem, Wilde with his one song, and Philip Pendleton Cooke with his one lyric, and a vast mass of trash fit only for the lady's books, but the real literary tendency and incentive were lacking. That this lack was felt and understood may be gathered from the newspapers of the anti-war period, for in the editorial columns of these publications is to be found an incessant appeal to the public to support "southern literature," and thus aid in building it up. This appeal was so incessant that it has come down to us as a sort of heirloom, and even now it is not unusual to have it bruited about that the long-felt want of our "sweet sunny land" is a literature of its own, and every "true southerner" is called upon to support it.

It need not be said here that any literature that is worthy of the name—especially the literature that is creative, that deals with life, its possibilities, its circumstances and its opportunities, and gives us an insight into human character and motives—belongs to the world. It may be local, but it cannot be sectional, and will be supported not alone by every true southerner, but by every true northerner, and western, and eastern. Such a literature is necessarily of slow growth, but the literary development which precedes it, is making rapid progress. The times are favorable and the world is waiting.

We have sometimes believed that the conditions which produce this literary development will also produce the genius who is to represent this section in literature as Hawthorne, in his romances, and Emerson, in his poems, represent New England. Here is the mystery of tragedy and humor, ready to be projected upon a background absolutely unique in literature. Here is the field, rich in every element with which the novelist or the romancer has to deal. It has never been occupied. It awaits the coming of the genius who shall seize it and make it his own; who shall breathe upon the expectant elements the breath of the life of art, which is enduring as time itself.

PENSIONS AND THE REVENUE.

There are some indications that the pension swindle has about run its course. The pension office has concluded that it has no right to hand out pensions or arrears to all applicants, and fully one hundred thousand claims have therefore been tied up by failures to respond to the calls for evidence. It is safe to say that nine-tenths of these claims are fraudulent. The abolition of a single surgeon examination—the surgeon in such cases being a neighborhood doctor—has also operated to reduce the burden. The commissioner of pensions now thinks that he will not need more than \$40,000 to carry him through the next fiscal year.

Not long ago Commissioner Dudley put the pension bill of 1883 at \$100,000,000; it proved to be \$66,000,000. The bill of 1884 estimated at \$150,000,000; the payments to this time indicate that it will not exceed \$56,000,000. For the next fiscal year he expected to want \$100,000,000, but he says now that \$40,000,000 will do. Although thousands of fraudulent claims have been allowed, the drain upon the pockets of the people has been overestimated. A reduction of six millions will be asked for in the next fiscal year in the estimates of one bureau alone. Add to this anticipated saving the results of a close economy to be enforced by a democratic house, and we have a very handsome sum that can be lopped off the taxation now imposed by the tariff bill upon the necessities of life. We can spare at least \$50,000,000 of the burden that now amounts to a capital tax of twelve dollars. No more grateful relief can be afforded the people, and a democratic house should see that it is accomplished, or at least denied by a republican senate and executive.

"The old ticket," says the Philadelphia Times, "has been punched." True, but the people may conclude that Tilden and Hendricks ought to have their ride out.

GENERAL TOOMBS' religious conversion is earnest and deep. A prominent clergyman says that the general in his most reckless moments was never touched with skepticism. He has always been a devout and reverent believer. Mrs. Toombs never doubted that before his death he would be brought into the fold of the church and become a working and earnest Christian. The influence of his sainted wife, reaching from beyond the grave, has been instrumental in bringing about the change in the great Georgian.

COLONEL FRANCIS HUTTON, the first assistant president, should step out and bid Mahone good evening before the dew begins to fall.

SOME of the correspondents are making fun of the specimens of art to be seen at the federal capital, particularly of the naked Washington in front of the capitol building and the parody on President Lincoln for which Vinnie Ream was paid \$15,000. The old historical paintings, however, are of no value as specimens of art, are valuable as relics of an interesting period. The republic is only in that art which enables the republican office-holder to steal while everybody is watching him.

The prospects are that Editor Dana will have to choose between your Uncle Samuel Tilden and a much stiffer man.

THE result in New York shows that Mr. Cleveland is a small man weighing two hundred pounds.

A CALCUTTA correspondent of the New York Tribune considers Kessab Chunder Sen a very remarkable man. He is a convert from Hinduism, and the apostle of a church or sect known as the "Brahmo Somaj of India." The sect really owes its origin to Ram Mohan Rai in 1830, but the new apostle was given a wonderful impetus. The new sect is based on a supreme God, but not in the divinity of Christ. It professes to culti-true from the Bible, the Rega Ved, the Pitraas, and the Koran. Why, they say, can't Hindu, Buddhist, Christian and Mohammedan become a unity in the Somaj? The Brahmo Somaj proposes to absorb all other relig-

ions. It at any rate is doing good work in social matters. It seeks to abolish caste, to institute monogamy, remodel marriage customs and education abolish the worship of ancestors, revolutionize social ceremonies, and work out a general moral regeneration. The Indian government is in sympathy with this revolt from Brahminical rule, and there are some who think that the Somaj is the best chance to disintegrate 150,000,000 religious slaves. Kessab Chunder Sen expects to visit this country in the course of a year.

The post of honor in No. 4 of Swinton's Story Teller is occupied by a story from the pen of Mrs. Mel. E. Cobett, of Atlanta. It is entitled, "A Luxurious Bohemian," and is told in letters from the Thousand Islands. The style is crisp and vivid, and there is a certain definiteness in the management of the details altogether refreshing.

A CHICAGO girl has told a reporter how the girls of that city make themselves beautiful. This is news in a double sense. The fair informant furnishes both fact and explanation.

AN adult reader once wrote an essay on tea as a cause of crime in which he contended that this mild beverage wrecked more nerves and ruined more constitutions than all the various forms of alcohol combined. The consumption of tea is increasing rapidly and tea drinking is becoming more and more of a social custom in England and America. Sugar is going out of favor at fashionable tea parties and cream is losing ground. The French drink their tea very sweet and help themselves to sugar with their fingers. The Russians, who set many of our social customs for us, prefer lemon with both hot and cold tea and seldom use sugar. The luxury of tea drinking is said to be offered in its most tempting form in Russia. Their best brand costs ten dollars a pound and its proper preparation for the tea table is one of the national arts.

AN EDITOR George Gorham is true to the instinct of genuine patriotism, he will prevail upon Colonel Hutton to send troops to Virginia. With P. Henry Sheridan close at hand, there ought to be nothing in the way of such a scheme.

WITH Mahone and Butler snowed under, the self-respect of the country ought to be satisfied.

THE ancient idea of the longevity of deer, if ever it had any foundation, certainly is not to be reckoned in these times. The oldest deer known in Richmond park, the royal preserve of England, was 20 years old. It is rare that the animal lives to be 18 and after he is 12 his antlers decrease. An analysis of the stink hook leads to the belief that horses are growing short-lived. Fifty years ago the average life of a thoroughbred stallion was 21 years and now it is only 17. This result is attributed to the breeding and training which matures horses earlier than in former times. Most reliable statists contend that the average of human life, on the contrary, is growing greater.

THE Massachusetts republicans will be more liberal in their ideas hereafter when they see the south kicking against Mahonism. They have had their dose, and they know how it is themselves.

"ALL regrets at Ben Butler's defeat have been indefinitely postponed."

THE most fertile regions of Scotland are not more valuable than the sterile and rocky districts of Applecross and Tindon in the Highlands. These districts afford excellent shooting and fishing for the nobility and hence have an enormous value. The Mackenzies sold Applecross in 1854 for \$60,000, a low valuation at that time and one that would now hardly purchase half the lots into which the district has been divided. The property is owned by a dozen lords and several rich commoners who keep it stocked with deer and closely guarded. The district is also famous for its salmon and the sea trout that run in fresh lochs.

THE esteemed administration has about opened the eyes to the fact that the south is once more solid in behalf of honest government, it is the room in which the second son should be his father's heir, in the succession to the sovereignty of the duchy of Saxony Coburg and Gotha. As the present duke, Ernest II., the late Prince Albert's elder brother, has no children, the duke of Edinburgh, the queen's son and son, is the heir presumptive to his uncle. The duchy has a population of 200,000, and is situated in central Germany. The report of a misunderstanding between Duke Ernest and his presumptive heir has formed the substance of a late cable to the New York press.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

MR. PATRICK WALSH, of Augusta, was in Atlanta yesterday.

O'DONNELL, the avenger's wife, is a dometic in Philadelphia.

GENERAL F. M. R. YOUNG recently killed a large wild boar on his Bartow county plantation.

SENATORS WEST and WADE HAMPTON are considered the champion pectoral romancers of Washington.

HON. JAMES H. Blount, congressman from the sixth Georgia district, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way to Macon.

THE PLANTERS JOURNAL, the organ of the Cotton Planters association, proposes a monument to Farish C. Furman and others to be one of fifty to subscribe \$5,000.

NOW is the time for Mary Churchill, of St. Louis, to carry into effect the dream of her life. She has been well advertised and the American stage awaits her.

MISS HATTIE CROCKER, daughter of Mr. Charles Crocker, and who is accompanying Lord and Lady Waterloo on their journey round the world, is heiress of forty millions.

MR. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, according to one of the London society papers, has rented a villa at Nice for the coming season, where the same paper states he will "sumptuously entertain."

MR. SAMUEL WARD, the noted epicure, is the guest of nobility and has no plans for returning to his native land. In the evening of life he finds his always delightful society more in demand by his English friends than ever.

ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER has probably the most tactfully arranged office in Washington. It is on the second floor of one of the old Freedmen's bank buildings, looking out upon Fifteenth street, Pennsylvania Avenue and the white house grounds.

THE PHILOSOPHER Hieronymus Lorn, of Dresden, is totally blind and deaf. His daughter interprets his hand, after being educated in the school of the blind, and she is able to understand him. She is the only person who is willing to go to him.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BREWSTER probably has the most tactfully arranged office in Washington. It is on the second floor of one of the old Freedmen's bank buildings, looking out upon Fifteenth street, Pennsylvania Avenue and the white house grounds.

THE OLD FENCE-DOG

THE old ticket," says the Philadelphia Times, "has been punched." True, but the people may conclude that Tilden and Hendricks ought to have their ride out.

GENERAL TOOMBS' religious conversion is earnest and deep. A prominent clergyman says that the general in his most reckless moments was never touched with skepticism. He has always been a devout and reverent believer. Mrs. Toombs never doubted that before his death he would be brought into the fold of the church and become a working and earnest Christian. The influence of his sainted wife, reaching from beyond the grave, has been instrumental in bringing about the change in the great Georgian.

COLONEL FRANCIS HUTTON, the first assistant president, should step out and bid Mahone good evening before the dew begins to fall.

SOME of the correspondents are making fun of the specimens of art to be seen at the federal capital, particularly of the naked Washington in front of the capitol building and the parody on President Lincoln for which Vinnie Ream was paid \$15,000.

The old historical paintings, however, are of no value as specimens of art, are valuable as relics of an interesting period. They reside in Germany, and the young couple will start for Paris next Wednesday to make peace with the old folks, if possible, or to be cut off with the traditional shilling.

MR. SPRIGGS, the famous London Baptist preacher, is described as a brown-skinned, low-browed, big-cheeked, rugged-framed man, stout, with unshaven beard and mustache, dressed in clerical attire, with a clerical collar.

THE electric light has been successfully introduced in Little Rock, Ark. Every one is charmed with it.

TEXAS has an ugly question as to the rights of pasture. The law seems to be defective in this matter. While some persons contend that range and water should be free others are clamoring for an act to make fence cutting a felony. The courts are full of suits arising from alleged depredations, and in

most of them the large pasture owners have gotten the worst of it. Legislative action in the premises at an early day is probable.

IT walking continues good, Mahone will have no difficulty in joining Sergeant Bates's travel show.

POLITICAL NOTES.

REPAIRS on the white house have cost \$27,000 in thirteen years. The republican party must go.

JOHN BRIGHT denounces female suffrage, but his daughter, Mrs. Bright Clarke, has, never less taken to the lecture platform in favor of it.

JUSTICE HARLAN, of the United States supreme court, will submit for publication next Saturday his opinion dissenting from the civil rights decision.

A DEMOCRATIC member of the house, now in Washington, says that he would not be surprised to see the contest over the speakership prolonged for several days, and in that event he believes that a dark horse will win. Morrison, Converse, or Eaton are considered dark horses.

THE RAILROADS.

CROSS-TIE GOSSIP IN AND OUT OF ATLANTA RAILROAD CIRCLES.

The Railroads Conforming to the New Time—Fast Times Made by a Savannah Steamship—Southern Freight Claims—The Walton Road—Alabama Coal—General Notes.

One week from to-morrow Atlanta and Birmingham will be joined together by the iron bands of the Georgia Pacific.

It is rumored that Major John W. Greene, general manager of the Georgia railroad, will be elected a director of the West Point railroads in place of L. M. Hill, deceased.

The Railway and Steamship Gazette is a monthly publication issued by Alex S. Thewett, of Atlanta. It contains a variety of reading matter and valuable railroad information.

Mr. C. B. Gray, late general passenger and ticket agent has severed his connection with the Houston and Texas Central railroad. Captain A. Faulkner has been assigned to duty as his successor.

The railroads in Atlanta, except the Air Line are setting their time gradually back so as to be ready for the change which will go into effect one week from next Sunday. As the Air Line will use red line instead of blue line time it will have to move forward something over half an hour faster than its present time.

The Best Time on Record.

A telegram to D. W. Apple, general agent of the Central railroad in this city, was received yesterday announcing that the City of Augusta arrived in Savannah from New York yesterday afternoon at 3:45, having made the trip in forty eight hours. The vessels of the Ocean steamship company have been making the trip between New York and Savannah very fast this year, but the City of Augusta however, has not yet had this speed. The last New York Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock and her freight for Atlanta will be delivered here to-morrow, less than ninety hours from the time it started.

New Orleans and Northeastern.

Mr. H. Colburn, general freight agent of the Atlanta Great Southern railroad, informs the New Orleans Times-Democrat's railroad reporter that the formal opening of the New Orleans and Northeastern road would take place on the 15th of this month, at which time regular passenger trains will be put into service.

"Our time, at first, will be very fast," said Mr. Colburn, "because our road is new, but as soon as everything is in proper shape we will put on a quick schedule." He said also that the business offered on the road would be good, and that the opening was much larger than he anticipated. The line had only been in operation three days when the shipments were so heavy that the freight train had to stop every day, was run in two sections. Freight at Meridian and points along the line is rapidly accumulating.

The Montgomery Railway Situation.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 8.—President Baou, General Superintendent Rogers, E. McHenry, treasurer of the Georgia Central, T. D. Kline, of the Memphis & St. Louis, and Mr. Montgomery and Eufaula, B. F. Hudson, director and L. G. Grant, president of the Western railway and Atlanta and West Point railroads, and Cecil Gabbert, general manager of the latter, met at the Western railway company's office, being the annual meeting and election of officers of the Western and Montgomery railroads. The election of officers in the offices were made. Both roads report a prosperous condition. Several of the above officers will appear before Alabama's railroad commission tomorrow for further investigation. Mr. Baou, head, general freight and passenger agent of the Montgomery and Eufaula; and Mr. Clayton, of the Georgia Central system.

The Walton Road.

From the Walton Road.

Last Friday Major J. W. Green, general manager of the Georgia railroad, and Colonel A. D. Pendleton, president of the G. J. and S. railroad, met with the board of directors of the Walton railroad, in Monroe, and agreed upon terms of consolidation of the two last named roads. The G. J. and S. railroad issues its stock to the stockholders of the Walton road dollar for dollar, and gives to the Walton road stockholders eighteen thousand dollars of stock in exchange for the stock of the G. J. and S. road to make the bond of indebtedness of the two roads equal per mile. The Walton road preserves intact its original contract with the G. J. and S. road, and delivets freight at greatly reduced rates. As the railroads the ends of the Walton road are abolished, and the directors give up their free passes, which will not go into effect until the completion of the road, which will be in about two months.

New Orleans and Atlanta.

From New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Yesterday the Racket reporter had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Cecil Gabbert, general manager of the Alabama, Western, and Atlanta and West Point railroads. Mr. Gabbert stated that the freight schedule between this city and Atlanta was being overhauled, and that changes beneficial to the shippers of this city would be made. The freight run from New Orleans to Atlanta will in the future be made in thirty-six hours. Heretofore shippers have been compelled to pay for delivery of freight at Montgomery, but with the new schedule of rates the railroads the ends of the Walton road are abolished, and the

directors give up their free passes, which will not go into effect until the completion of the road, which will be in about two months.

BIRMINGHAM.

From the Birmingham Daily Register.

Yesterday the Racket reporter had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Cecil Gabbert, general manager of the Alabama, Western, and Atlanta and West Point railroads. Mr. Gabbert stated that the freight schedule between this city and Atlanta was being overhauled, and that changes beneficial to the shippers of this city would be made. The freight run from New Orleans to Atlanta will in the future be made in thirty-six hours. Heretofore shippers have been compelled to pay for delivery of freight at Montgomery, but with the new schedule of rates the railroads the ends of the Walton road are abolished, and the

directors give up their free passes, which will not go into effect until the completion of the road, which will be in about two months.

Alabama Coal.

From the Nashville American.

In Alabama, coal lands of the same formation rich in coal quite as good for coke making as in Pennsylvania, is now being bought up by capitalists for less than \$10 an acre, which will be quadrupled in value when these projected railroads make it accessible to market. Inexhaustible as the supply of coal, the demand is equally limited along those great waterways of the Tennessee, Ohio and Mississippi rivers on one side and the Gulf of Mexico on the other. Every effort is being made to reach the coal fields of Tennessee, rivers on the north, similar enterprises are under way to reach the Gulf of Mexico on the south, by the cheap water transportation down the rivers which run from the coal fields into Mobile Bay. A large amount of work has been done on the Warrior coal field railroad was commenced at Gainesville, Ala., last week. Two lines will run from Gainesville to Bridgeville, that their fields and areas may be connected. One of them will be run on the west of the Bigbee, the other on the east side. The western route will be adopted. The Bigbee will be bridged at the mouth of the river, so the route east of the Bigbee is selected, the river will be bridged at Gainesville." This is evidently to reach the highest point of navigation on the Bigbee, the point which the coal may be shipped in barges. There is considerable interest felt in this movement in Mobile, and the work of construction on the coal wharves in the bay has been in progress for some time. It is demanded on the part of the coal men absolutely limitless. The profit to be derived from the coal trade by means of cheap transportation, can be readily appreciated. All the indications point to great development in the region very soon. What has long been but a promise and a prophecy is about to become a realization.

Southern Freight Claims.

The following is from Commissioner Powers's report at the ninth annual meeting of the Southern railway and steamship association, held in Atlanta on the 21st ult.:

Separate of individual action, by roads is fruitful of confusion of rules or claims, largely due to the many different constructions as to what the rules mean. It also creates disagreements and the promulgation of orders, that ultimately as between the settlement of claims, tends to ready admission of said claims to payment when paid. As all know, the lines south of Chattanooga have agreed and have maintained the claim department, which is to work for the good of all, as far as its men and powers could be.

Judge Harmon, of the superior court, on a suit for damages against the owners of the Dremans rag warehouse, held that the claim department, which the proprietor of the warehouse and not the owner of the building is liable for the damages.

to protect what are known as "foreign landing," or to allow credit for claims based upon them, until authority is first obtained from initial roads, is causing much embarrassment. All claims are charged and deducted before the payment is made, so that one sum, a large sum, can be scattered over the northwest, awaiting the pleasure of auditing departments and the loss of papers incident to a system that requires such forms from the initial roads, and which, before credit is allowed.

The laws in most of the southern states are peremptory, and the consignees has only to present his just claim and the delivering roads must pay. When the roads are not so prompt in paying, and the claimant has to wait, the claimant is bound to pay the bill of lading, especially in cases of overcharge, why should the delivering roads be required to secure authority for the payment of a debt which is so easily and easily paid? Reference of these bills before payment causes delay and eventuates in loss of business. My purpose is to call your attention to these matters, that you may take the remedy at the earliest opportunity. I call the attention of those interested in the claim department to this, hoping they will take action and establish some satisfactory method of settling claims.

THE PEST POODLE.

Disappearance of Favorite Canines—What Becomes of them?

The mysterious disappearance of petted mastiffs and favored breeds from scores of Philadelphia homes and the utter failure of their disturbed owners to discover the whereabouts of the missing animals has created pain and anguish untold. The southern part of the twenty-seventh ward, and particularly that portion nearest the University, has been remarkable for the number and beauty of its dogs, and within the radius of a dozen blocks nearly every kind of canine known to the fancier could have been found a few weeks ago. But ladies began to miss their favorites. The most modest skies and the ugliest of costly pugs still leave nothing to the imagination of the lost pet search weight, skin or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

This powder never vanishes. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness, more economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in cans. Contains no phosphates of lead, soap, starch, alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. Wholesale by Boynton Bros, Atlanta, Ga.

GEOORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF S. COUNTIES.—The petition of E. W. Kimball, of Atlanta, Georgia, and C. Kingwell, show that they desire to incorporate for the term of twenty years with privilege of renewal under the name of "H. L. Kimball & Co." with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, with the intent to increase the capital stock to fifty thousand dollars or any less amount, said capital may be paid in, either in money or property, labor, skill, or pecuniary, for the promotion of the business and the commercial object of the association and the particular business it is proposed to carry on, that of architecture, designing and engineering in all the various works of every description; also, the building of private residences, mercantile, manufacturing or other establishments, and the desire of the corporation to use the same for real estate and to acquire, use and sell all other property that may be needed or useful in the prosecution of said business.

The place of doing business is in the city of Atlanta, in said county, and state, and such other places as may be proper and necessary. Ten percent of the said capital stock having been paid in, the petitioners pray for the order of this court granting the petition.

HOPKINS & GLENN, Petitioners' attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of the superior court of Fulton County.

C. H. STURGEON, C. B. SUPR. Ct. Oct. 17, 1883.

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY MATINÉE

WEDNESDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

TUESDAY EVENING

WEDNESDAY EVENING

THURSDAY EVENING

FRIDAY EVENING

SATURDAY EVENING

SUNDAY EVENING

MONDAY EVENING

**BANK
OF THE
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.**

CASH CAPITAL..... \$100,000,000
SURPLUS & UNDERTAKINGS..... 100,000,000
STOCK HOLDERS (with unnumbered property worth over a million dollars) **Individually Liable.**

Deposits received subject to check at sight. Pay five per cent interest on time deposits. Solicit the accounts of merchants and individuals and offer an liberal treatment as is consistent with sound banking.

MADDOX, RUCKER & CO., Bankers,
36 W. Alabama st.

JOHN H. JAMES, Banker BUYS AND Sells Bonds and Stocks, and pays interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum on money.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN
BROKER & DEALER IN STOCKS & BONDS

Office 46 and 48 East Alabama Street.

Will occupy rooms 7 and 8 in Gate City National Bank building (Perry Street entrance) soon as completed.

GEORGIA COTTON, PRODUCE

AND

STOCK EXCHANGE,

PAIN, ROWLAND & CO., Managers.

Brokers in Cotton, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Pork, Sides, and Petroleum bought and sold on margin.

NO. 5 NORTH BROAD ST.,
ATLANTA, GA.

Refer to Gate City National Bank.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

ATLANTA, NOVEMBER 8, 1883.
STATE AND CITY EXCH.

	Bid.	Asked
Gr. 5s.....105	106	Atlanta 7s.....111
Gr. 7s 1882-104	105	Atlanta 6s.....100
Gr. 7s gold.....113	115	Atlanta 7s.....108
Gr. 7s, A. 1st 100	104	Macson 6s.....100
B. & C. Brown.....80	82	Rome, new.....102
Atlanta 8s.....114	116	Columbus 6s.....82
RAILROAD BONDS.....	100	
Gr. 5s, 10s.....104	105	Am. & Char.100
Gr. 7s, 10s.....106	108	Am. & Char.55
Cent. & St. 7s.....109	110	Atlanta & G.100
C. & G. A. 1st 100	104	Macson 6s.....100
Am. & Char. 1st 100	104	Rome, new.....102
Stocks.....28	30	
RAILROAD STOCKS.....	149	
Am. & Char.100	105	Central 10s.....95
Am. & Char.100	105	Central 10s.....117
Beth. & Western 114	116	W. & W. R.100
Beth. & Western 20	20	C. C. & A.28

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Speculation on the stock exchange opened weak, and prices in early dealing dropped 1/4 per cent, Northwest preferred leading. Oregon and Transcontinental fell off 1/2 per cent, New York Central 1/4, Lackawanna 3/4, and the remainder of the active list 1/4 to 1/2. Northwest advanced and this changed the temper of speculation, and general although slight advance in prices took place. At 11 a.m. until after 2 p.m. fluctuations called for no special comment, prices showing little or no change. After 2 p.m., when the result of the trunk line representatives' meeting became generally known, dullness gave way to strength and activity. The meeting of the trunk line managers was very satisfactory, and all questions in dispute were amicably adjusted. The improvement in prices ranged from 1/2 to 2 1/2 per cent; Northwest preferred rose 2 1/2, Canada Pacific 2 1/2, Oregon and Transcontinental 1 1/2, Michigan Central 1 1/2, Northwestern 1 1/2, Lake Shore 1 1/2, Northern Pacific 1 1/2; Preferred 1; New York Central 1; Omaha preferred 1; Lackawanna 1 1/2; Missouri Pacific 1; Rock Island 1; Union Pacific 1; Canada Southern 1; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 1; and St. Paul 1 1/2. Compared with last night's closing, prices are 1 to 2 1/2 percent higher. Sales aggregated 232,000 shares.

Evening—exchanges 8,812; Money 13 1/2¢; Subsidy 10 1/2¢; Gold 10 1/2¢; Stock 6 1/2¢; Government 4¢; 4s 12 1/2¢; 3s 100% bid. State Bonds quiet.

All. Class A 2 to 5.....82

do. Class A small.....82

All. Class B 1 to 5.....82

do. Class C 4.....82

Georgia 6s.....102 1/2

Mobile & Ohio.....10

Georgia 7s mortg. 104

New Jersey Central 104

North Carolina 104

N.Y. Central.....116 1/2

North Carolina now 104

do. funding.....10

do. preferred.....10

B.C. & C. brown.....82

Tennessee 6s.....82

Tennessee new.....35

Virginia 6s.....114

Virginia deferred.....8

Adams Express.....131

American Nat. Ex.89

Am. & Char.100

Beth. & Western 114

Beth. & Western 20

do. preferred.....28

do. preferred.....30

do. preferred

THROUGH THE CITY.

A GLIMPSE OF CURRENT EVENTS IN ATLANTA.

The Day's Doing in Public Offices—The Record of the Courts, the Railroads and the Hotels—Real Estate Operations—Gossip of All Kinds—Items of General Interest, Etc.

Linen coats were hauled out yesterday. Inspector Brown is out of the city on official business.

The executive mansion is being repaired in handsome style.

The Capital City club now rejoices in an elegant restaurant.

The Art Loan furnishes a delightful evening's entertainment.

Quail hunting parties leave the city every day, and often come back "well loaded."

The cars on the new West End and Atlanta line are named "R. E. Lee" and "B. H. Hill."

Next week Atlanta will have enough music for the first three nights and the grand musical festival the last three.

The case of Johnson vs. Johnson was terminated in the superior court yesterday by a verdict for plaintiff for one dollar and costs.

The residence of Mr. Henry Franks on Tannall street, was entered by burglars yesterday while the family was absent, and some wearing apparel was stolen.

The Fifteen building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

An Atlantan Leads a Fair Host of Griffins to the Altar.

Mr. W. Y. Langford, of this city, and Miss Sallie A. Crittenden, of Griffin, were married in the latter place on Tuesday last. The ceremony was performed in a beautiful and impressive style by the Rev. W. D. Heath, of St. Paul's church in this city, at the residence of Mrs. Judge Crittenden, and was witnessed by a large number of friends of the contracting parties. After the ceremony the bridal party left for Atlanta, where they were welcomed by many friends. The groom, Mr. W. Y. Langford, is a lawyer, well known to the citizens of this county. He is an active and useful member of society, always prompt and zealous in good works and morality. He has won for himself a wife, a lady of rare virtues, sweet and amiable disposition, and of high reputation in her church for usefulness.

SHORTER WILL CASE

To be Argued in the Supreme Court Today—Half a Million Involved.

The celebrated Alfred Shorter will case will be argued in the supreme court to-day. This is one of the most notable cases in the court records of Georgia. Olfield Shorter, of Rome, died last year and left an estate worth over half a million dollars. His will bequeathed the bulk of his property to various relatives, but the will was not opened by the children of his brother and it has been in the courts ever since. Last May Judge Stewart heard the case in Fulton superior court and sustained the will. The contestants appealed to the supreme court, and both sides will be heard there to-day. The large amount of money involved and the well known parties to the suit make it one of the most important legal events that has occurred in Georgia in a long time.

WOMEN AT WORK.

They Propose to Petition the Legislature to Protect Children—Temperance Work.

Yesterday afternoon the monthly Bible meetings of the Woman's Christian Temperance union was held in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian association. These meetings are held under the supervision of the general superintendent of the union. Mrs. Hannah Whitehall Smith, a woman of well known literary attainments, she prepares the lessons for these meetings and sends them to all the unions in the country. The subject for discussion yesterday was "Our Work," and the lesson was the 146th Psalm with parallel passages. After the Bible meeting plans for the work of the union were freely discussed among the ladies present. The most important matter considered was the better protection of children by the law of this state. One of the ladies present stated that she had visited some of the factories in Atlanta, where many young children are worked, some of them in a manner that will injure them for life. Eight-year old children are doing work which would be heavy enough for adults. Many of them show in their pale faces and sickly expressions the result of this treatment. The ladies agreed that the union should take hold of this matter. A petition will be presented to the next legislature asking the passage of such laws as will better protect children in this state from overwork. The question of crime and children were also considered and statements were made to the effect that children are often sent to the penitentiary and chain-gangs in Georgia when they are too young to appreciate or understand such punishment, and that its real effect is to make hardened criminals of them. It is probable that a memorial will be presented to the legislature asking that some other method of punishing children, probably a house of correction, be established. Both the proposed petitions will be circulated not only in Atlanta, but all over Georgia, and it is expected that each will have a host of signatures. At the meeting yesterday Mrs. E. E. Harper, who is the state superintendent of the prison work of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, made some very interesting statements as to her recent observations. She has recently been to the Dade coal mines, where she says the prisoners are getting along finely and present a healthy, contented appearance. She visits the jail and stationhouse in Atlanta and watches the work given to her charge with scrupulous care.

The reports of the progress of the temperance cause in various parts of the state, the ladies of the Union say, have served them to fresh efforts in Atlanta. Some of them say they expect to live to see the day when not a drop of liquor is sold in Fulton county.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

W. J. Whitten's Western and Atlantic Brake-man Instantly Killed—The Instant.

Early yesterday morning W. J. Whitten, a brakeman on a Western and Atlantic freight train, was accidentally killed near the western city limits. He was on a section of freight, No. 8, which came into the yard about five o'clock. The train was in charge of Conductor W. N. Johnson, with Engineer Hans at the throttle. When near the exposure grounds Mr. Whitten went forward for the purpose of uncoupling the tender and the car next to it. The train was moving at the rate of four miles an hour, and Mr. Whitten uncoupled the car and tender. The engine pulled away and the train rolled out at a slow speed. Mr. Whitten, instead of staying with the engine, remained with the cars, and in doing so, his death. Just how he was killed it is not known, but after the train had been stopped Conductor Johnson got off and in looking around found the mutilated body of his brakeman under the train. He had by some means fallen between the cars, and the wheels of several coaches had passed over him, cutting him entirely in two. The body was taken from under the wheels and conveyed to Undertaker Swift's on Loyd street, where it was prepared for burial and where Dr. Hilburn held an inquest. The in-

quest revealed nothing definite, and a verdict of an accidental death in which the railroad was exonerated from blame was rendered. The deceased's home was at Tunnel Hill. There his mother and sisters reside and to that place his body was taken yesterday evening on the Western and Atlantic passenger train. He was a young man of good character, and was greatly liked by his fellow-laborers.

BUBBLES AND QUILTS.

To-Night at the Art Loan—Last Night's Music and Entertainment.

Linen coats were hauled out yesterday. Inspector Brown is out of the city on official business.

The executive mansion is being repaired in handsome style.

The Capital City club now rejoices in an elegant restaurant.

The Art Loan furnishes a delightful evening's entertainment.

Quail hunting parties leave the city every day, and often come back "well loaded."

The cars on the new West End and Atlanta line are named "R. E. Lee" and "B. H. Hill."

Next week Atlanta will have enough music for the first three nights and the grand musical festival the last three.

The case of Johnson vs. Johnson was terminated in the superior court yesterday by a verdict for plaintiff for one dollar and costs.

The residence of Mr. Henry Franks on Tannall street, was entered by burglars yesterday while the family was absent, and some wearing apparel was stolen.

The Fifteen building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS.

An Atlantan Leads a Fair Host of Griffins to the Altar.

Mr. W. Y. Langford, of this city, and Miss Sallie A. Crittenden, of Griffin, were married in the latter place on Tuesday last. The ceremony was performed in a beautiful and impressive style by the Rev. W. D. Heath, of St. Paul's church in this city, at the residence of Mrs. Judge Crittenden, and was witnessed by a large number of friends of the contracting parties. After the ceremony the bridal party left for Atlanta, where they were welcomed by many friends. The groom, Mr. W. Y. Langford, is a lawyer, well known to the citizens of this county. He is an active and useful member of society, always prompt and zealous in good works and morality. He has won for himself a wife, a lady of rare virtues, sweet and amiable disposition, and of high reputation in her church for usefulness.

quest revealed nothing definite, and a verdict of an accidental death in which the railroad was exonerated from blame was rendered. The deceased's home was at Tunnel Hill. There his mother and sisters reside and to that place his body was taken yesterday evening on the Western and Atlantic passenger train. He was a young man of good character, and was greatly liked by his fellow-laborers.

PLATTER'S DEATH.

THE SAD TRAGEDY OF A TRAVELING TROUPE.

The Spurting Stream of Blood in a Tragedy Room at the Adairsville Hotel—Accident By His Wife's Husband For Murder Committed by the Conductor's Jury, Etc.

One of the most horrible, ghastly and bloody tragedies that has ever occurred in the criminal history of Georgia was enacted night before last at Adairsville, a quiet little village on the Western and Atlantic railroad, about 70 miles from this city.

The persons who played the leading role in the bloody tragedy were L. J. Plattor and Samuel M. Suggs, two itinerant showmen, and the audience which witnessed the varied scenes in the act was composed of the wife and two sons of Plattor. The stage upon which the curtain rose and fell was located in a large room on the third floor of the Manning hotel.

Tuesday morning last a party of five descended from the Western and Atlantic passenger train to the door of the Manning house, who was at the depot, they assigned their baggage, consisting of four or five trunks, two boxes, and some bundles. Adairsville is but a way station and the hotels consider themselves lucky when a single passenger alights. Instantly the stranger becomes an object of curiosity and in a short while the Village Daily Tattler has announced to its many patrons that "some one is in town." This being the case the arrival of a party of five, two of whom were high hats, induced the managers of the daily live to issue an extra. Soon everybody was on tiptoe to know what sort of troupe had come to town.

Strangers, it is supposed, are not welcome to everybody in Atlanta, who do not feel that the troupe is the thing. What is generally believed is that the troupe is the thing.

In the evening the attraction was the grand chorus which is to sing at the Atlanta music festival next week. Mr. Doepp very kindly consented to call on his chorus together and aid the directors in entertaining the friends of the library.

Professor Alfred Barilli directed the singing in his usual artistic manner. It was a grand volume of melody and was gladly received by the large audience who had come to hear it. First the chorus sang "Bright Abode" from the "Taunhaus" of Wagner, and then the glorious symphony "The Leaves are Falling." What is generally believed is that the troupe is the thing.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, which will be one of the handsomest in the city, is rapidly approaching completion.

The Virginian resident in Atlanta speaks of having jubilation over the triumph of their friends in the old state. They want to keep up the shout here next Tuesday night while Richmond is ablaze with enthusiasm.

The Fritten building

M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

HAMMERED BRASS LAMPS, ELEGANT CHINA,
CUTLERY, CROCKERY, LAMPS, MIRRORS,
CHANDELIER, SPOONS, FORKS
CASTORS, STUCYAR, HOUSEFURNISHING
GOODS, SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SHOW
CASES. LARGEST STOCK, FINEST
GOODS, LOWEST PRICES IN THE SOUTH.

M'BRIDE'S CHINA PALACE

SAVE MONEY
BY BUYING YOUR
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY

—
A. F. PICKERT

NO. 5 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
The largest stock of the finest Silver-plated Ware
will be found at No. 5 Whitehall street. There all
of the celebrated Meriden Britannia Company's
make and guarantee their satisfaction for twenty
years wear. Do not fail to see these goods before
buying. Remember the place.

No. 5 Whitehall Street.

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON—Middling uplands closed in Liverpool
yesterday at 5:15-16; New York at 10%; in Atlanta
at 9 13-16.

Daily Weather Report.
OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS U. S. A.
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, November 8, 10:31 P.M.
All observations taken at the same moment of
time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION.	BAROMETER.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Atlanta	30.11 66	55	S. Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.12 62	58	S. Fresh	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.91 74	62	S. Light	.00	Clear.
Indiana	29.74 74	72	S. Fresh	.00	Clear.
K. C.	29.08 74	62	E. Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.06 69	67	S. Light	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	30.05 68	59	S. Light	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.03 69	60	S. Fresh	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	30.03 70	60	S. Light	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.91 74	62	S. Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.11 66	58	E. Light	.00	Fair.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation.	Max. ther. ther.	Max. rain. buy.	Total rainfall.
6:31 a.m.	54 48	S. Fresh	.00 Clear.
10:31 a.m.	50 18	55 S. W. Light	.00 Clear.
2:31 p.m.	30 99	73 54 S. W. Fresh	.00 Clear.
6:31 p.m.	30 10	68 57 S. W. Fresh	.00 Clear.
10:31 p.m.	30 11	68 57 S. W. Fresh	.00 Clear.

OUR NEW IMPROVED

WHERE ACCURACY IS DESIRED. VERY LOW PRICES.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
J. P. STEVENS
WATCH CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

**MEETINGS.****Attention Knights Templar.**

There will be a special concilie of Cour de Lion
Commandery No. 4, K. T., to-night at 7:30 o'clock
sharp, at the Asylum, 10th and Peachtree streets,
and matters of importance to be considered. A full
attendance of members is desired and expected,
and visiting Knights are very courteously invited
to attend.

A. HOWARD, Commander.

THE GREAT SAUCE**OF THE WORLD.****LEA & PERRINS'**

Imports the most delicious taste and texture.

EXTRACT

LETTER FROM A MEDICAL GENTLEMAN AT MADRID, TO THE EDITOR OF THE WORCESTERER, MAY 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' Extract in high esteem in India and is in my opinion the most delicious table, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

**Sea & Perrins**

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE sold and used throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES, NEW YORK.

AT THE CITY PRISON.

A few facts gathered from the Police force at Roll Call.

Mr. Wm. Turner, of the penitentiary system, reached the city last night with a half dozen convicts, who are en route to the coal mines. Among the convicts is Dick Fambro, the colored divine. Fambro goes up for life or murder. About a year ago Fambro killed his wife in Jones county. The only witness were his two children. By threats he made them to testify that their mother had killed herself. Fambro was sentenced by the coroner's jury. Subsequent to his wife's untimely and tragic death Fambro came to Atlanta and began preaching. One of his children told the police he was coming back to get his wife. It soon had Fambro in jail. He was taken back to Jones county, where he was recently tried for murder, convicted and sentenced for life.

Another night a negro thief was found secreted in Sam's basement on Whitehall street. The negro was kicked out.

Captain Crim yesterday recovered a silk dress and some jewelry belonging to an Augusta citizen. The thief brought the goods to Atlanta and Captain Crim succeeded in finding them.

A member of the Third Artillery was taken in for bearded drunk this morning.

PERSONAL.

Mr. P. G. Burns, of Dayton, Ohio, is at the Market.

Mr. Jerry Lynch, who has been quite ill for some days, was out yesterday looking much better.

Mrs. ex-Governor James F. Robinson, of Georgetown, Ky., is spending a few days at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Powers, No. 12 Houston street.

The sixth annual session of the Protestant Methodist church (colored) of the Georgia district convened on the 7th at Barge's chapel, on Markham street, and will continue until Saturday evening.

Dr. J. H. Handley, dentist, has removed his office from 257 Peachtree street to his private residence 61 Wheat street.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

attention to the handsomest stock of

DRESS GOODS in Wool Fabrics,
DRESS GOODS in Plain Velvets.

DRESS GOODS in Brocade, Velvets

ALSO CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, NEW MARKETS, TAILOR COATS, ETC.—SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK

ALSO BIGGEST STOCK CARPETS SOUTH AT PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION.

ALSO SHOES! SHOES!—FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN, ALL STYLES AND THE VERY BEST!

Please examine our several departments. We offer best goods and guarantee prices.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

BRIDAL PRESENTS

French China, English China; Old Style Dinner Sets; China for decorating. Lamps of endless variety. Chandeliers at prices that defy competition.

HOTEL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.**DOBB S & BROTHER,**
53 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.

N. B.—Merchants will save money by pricing our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

ART GOODS

French bevelled Mirrors in plain whitewood frames, for decorating. New and Elegant PICTURE FRAME MOULDINGS.

ARTISTIC GOLD, BRONZE

AND VELVET FRAMES.

And the finest assortment of STEEL ENGRAVINGS ever in Atlanta.

D. C. PITCHFORD,
Successor to
LOVEJOY & PITCHFORD,
28 Whitehall Street.

E. L. WINHAM
—THE—
JOB PRINTER

Can be found at LYNCH & LESTER'S Bookstore

No. 7 Whitehall Street.

THE BEST AND MOST DURABLE PIANOS
IN THE MARKET.

From GUSTAVE SATTER the renowned Pianist and Composer, Honorary Member Royal Academy of Sweden, New York Philharmonic, etc.

NEW YORK, December 8th, 1876.

Messrs. KRANKE & BACH.—Gentlemen:—After having severely tested your instruments, and especially your Grand Pianos, we have come to the conclusion that your piano is the only one in America whose mechanism is adequate to the one introduced by the world-renowned house of Erard, in Paris, and which has been pronounced the best in the world by the greatest pianists in Europe during the last fifty years. I sincerely wish that you will continue the manufacture of your excellent instruments of the same principle as the Erard, a valuable one for true artists and concert performance. Truly yours, GUSTAVE SATTER.

F. L. FREYER
27 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE SOUTHERN AGENT.
Factory Nos. 235, 237, 239, 241 and 243 East 23d St., New York.

POSITIVE FACTS.

Never has there been such a rush to any house in Atlanta as Dohme & Duffy had last week. We sold over 40 barrels of flour in 5 days. The rush was so great we thought we would have to close our doors to keep the people out. This may seem strange to some people, but it is a positive fact. And why should it be otherwise? We have twelve men employed every day in the week, or as we should have, Dohme & Duffy support sixty people, who live and breathe the fragrance of our fine flour in this great city of ours. Our store is built by hand, 100 feet long and twenty five thousand dollars worth of the finest groceries that this and foreign countries can afford. It is stop at nothing. We are now in a position to give you the best we have got, the most complete stock of groceries that has ever been in any single store in America. Park & Tilson of New York, not excepted. A few weeks ago Dohme & Duffy, being the only ones in town, had to give up their business. They had to give up because they had nothing in their favor but a good name, and that we have guarded as a mother would her babe; and now the name of Dohme & Duffy is to be heard in every house in Atlanta. With our first open house, we were like two babies who had not learned to walk. Soon the people rallied to our assistance. We then commenced to walk, and now we stand alone at the head of the grocery business in the United States of America.

We have just received a very large stock of the following goods: Seedless Raisins, London Layers, Curacao Wine, French Wine, Madeira Wine, Figs, Prunes, Oranges, Grapes, Imported German Pickles, Quail on Toast, China Soap, Mushrooms, Prince Albert Sauce, Norfolk Oysters, Seventy-five kinds of Cakes, Pumpkintown Imported German Cakes, French Chocolates, Fine Cheeses, Edam Cheese, Sausage Cheeses, Swiss Cheese, Parmesan Cheese, grated, Sweet Sugar Cane, Walnut Tomato, Worcesterhire and Sweet Mustard, Imari Plates, Olive Oil, Flavored Hams in cans, Maple Syrup, Sugar House Syrup, N. O. Syrup, English Land Syrup, Cuba Syrup, Buckwheat Oatmeal, Samp, A. No. 1 Mackarel, the finest in the land. Roast Herring, Mullet Roes, and anything else in the grocery line. Imported Wine and Brandies.

DOHME & DUFFY,
28 Whitehall Street.

FOR SALE.

CLOVER HURST FARM.

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

Owing to failure of health of Mr. J. A. Meekins, he has reluctantly sold and offered his beautiful farm in and adjacent to this city. The farm consists of 130 acres, most of which is in the highest possible state of cultivation, the yield of grain equal to that produced by Colonel Furman's farm, 15 acres set in Indian corn, 10 acres clover and a fine young orchard of several hundred bearing trees, about 30 acres of timber land on the hill side. The house is a large, comfortable dwelling, verandas on all sides with plenty of room; the house is a marvel of convenience, comfort and neatness. The barn is the finest in the state, and the cow house, grain house, granary, well house, and farm machinery of all kinds and a fine horse power engine. Good well and springs and a fine wind mill supplying water for the house and farm. There are several miles and an elevated road of Jones' cut on the place. The situation is the most beautiful and desirable in Georgia, or the south. In other words it is a place where you will be found to be found anywhere. Price \$20,000, one-third cash and balance easy. Call on or address J. S. WILLIFORD, R. E. A.

AT THE CITY PRISON.

A few facts gathered from the Police force at Roll Call.

Mr. Wm. Turner, of the penitentiary system, reached the city last night with a half dozen convicts, who are en route to the coal mines. Among the convicts is Dick Fambro, the colored divine. Fambro goes up for life or murder. About a year ago Fambro killed his wife in Jones county. The only witness were his two children. By threats he made them to testify that their mother had killed herself. Fambro was sentenced by the coroner's jury. Subsequent to his wife's untimely and tragic death Fambro came to Atlanta and began preaching. One of his children told the police he was coming back to get his wife. It soon had Fambro in jail. He was taken back to Jones county, where he was recently tried for murder, convicted and sentenced for life.

Another night a negro thief was found secreted in Sam's basement on Whitehall street. The negro was kicked out.

Captain Crim yesterday recovered a silk dress and some jewelry belonging to an Augusta citizen. The thief brought the goods to Atlanta and Captain Crim succeeded in finding them.

A member of the Third Artillery was taken in for bearded drunk this morning.

PERSONAL.

Mr. P. G. Burns, of Dayton, Ohio, is at the Market.

Mr. Jerry Lynch, who has been quite ill for some days, was out yesterday looking much better.

Mrs. ex-Governor James F. Robinson, of Georgetown, Ky., is spending a few days at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Powers, No. 12 Houston street.

The sixth annual session of the Protestant Methodist church (colored) of the Georgia district convened on the 7th at Barge's chapel, on Markham street, and will continue until Saturday evening.

Dr. J. H. Handley, dentist, has removed his office from 257 Peachtree street to his private residence 61 Wheat street.

THE CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

ATLANTA.

REWARD.

"G" is Popular

Because those who have used it speak highly of itsorative qualities.